MINUTES

OF

THE SPECIAL CONVENTION

OF

THE JAPAN MISSION OF THE UNITED LUTHERAN CHURCH IN AMERICA

(KARUIZAWA, AUGUST 20-26, 1920)

AND

THE FIRST CONVENTION

OF

THE LUTHERAN CHURCH IN JAPAN

(MISSION CHAMBER)

KUMAMOTO, APRIL 6-13, 1920

TOGETHER WITH

MINUTES OF THE JOINT MINISTERIUM

MINIUTES OF THE JOINT EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE, ACTIONS AD INTERIM AND CONSTITUTION OF THE JAPAN MISSION

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[Nihon Fukuin Ruuteru Kyookai

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THE JAPAN MISSION OF THE UNITED LUTHERAN CHURCH IN AMERICA

KARUIZAWA

AUGUST 20-26, 1920

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Minutes of the Special Convention

OF THE

Japan Mission, Karuizawa, Aug. 20-26, 1919.

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PURPOSE OF MEETING.

On the unanimous vote of the Executive Committee, this meeting was called to consider questions relating to the Theological Seminary at Kumamoto, union in Kyushu in Kindergarten Training School and Higher School work, the budget for 1920 and a number of other questions referred to the Mission by the Executive Committee.

Karuizawa, Aug. 20th, 1919.
Wednesday, 10:00 A. M.

The Convention was called to order by the President, the Rev. J. P. Nielsen, who led in a brief devotional service, reading as a basis for his remarks selections from the 12th and 13th chapters of I. Corinthians.

The hours for meeting were decided on by vote to be from 9:30 A. M. to noon and from 2:00 to 4:30 P. M., the evenings being left open for committee work.

At roll call all members on the field were present, those absent on furlough in America being Misses Akard and Bowers and the Revs. Horn and Linn.

As presenting the chief items of business to be considered at this Convention, the report of the Executive Committee was then read.

REPORT OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Your Executive Committee would report the following ems of business as having been acted on by the Committee since the last meeting of Joint Conference :

April 1919.

(1) It was decided that the Committee on a Comprehensive Policy be increased to four members, instead of three, and that the Rev. E. T. Horn be put back on the Committee.

(2) That we include in our budget Yen 1,200.00 to pay the salary of a man for translation and literary work, one third to be contributed by each Mission.

(3) That we include in our budget Yen 600.00, for publication work, one third to be contributed by each Mission.

(4) That the Basis of Co-operation with the Japanese Church, adopted at our March meeting, be sent to the home Board for approval.

(5) The following report of the Committee on a Girls' School was approved and forwarded to the home Board:

"We, your committee appointed to investigate matters in regard to questions involved in establishing a Girls' School, would like to make a partial report as to probable cost, as an estimate to be submitted to the Board, also make a recommendation, in a general way, as to location.

Taking into consideration the great advance in the cost of land and building expenses, also in consultation with others, who have had experience in this kind of work in late years, we would recommend that, as a minimum amount, covering land, necessary buildings and equipment, we ask the Board to grant one hundred and seventy thousand dollars, gold. If less than this, we could not establish a first class school of the kind demanded at the present time to meet existing conditions.

While the final location will have to come up for further consideration and decision by the Mission, we would recommend it, as being the opinion of the committee, that our first Girls' School should be located in the Island of Kyushu, probably Kokura,

Respectfully submitted,
L. S. G. MILLER
J. P. NIELSEN
D. G. M. BACH
(Committee)."

(6) It was decided that we have one hundred copies of the Minutes of our 1919 Convention printed as soon as possible.

(7) The following resolution was adopted:

That, we reaffirm the action of the 1919 Convention of our Joint Conference in regard to requesting the Board to make our regular term of service seven years, and that we request the Board to insert in Standing Rules, if there is nothing to cover this point, something to the following effect: That all missionaries must take their regular furlough, when it falls due, except, that such time of service may be lengthened or shortened on the recommendation of the Board or Mission.

(8) It was moved and adopted: That the proper authorities be asked to transfer Mr. I. Toyama, at present an evangelist of the Nihon Kirisuto Kyokwai, working in Matsuyama, Shikoku, to the Lutheran Mission, and that said Toyama, until proper arrangements have been made to admit him as a regular member of our Mission, be placed at Shimonoseki under the supervision of Rev. S. Matsumoto of Moji. (Mr. Toyama is highly recommended by Mr. Matsumoto, who has known him from childhood, as a very efficient evangelist).

(9) It was moved and adopted: That, in view of the fact that the Hida Lutheran Church has been without a pastor a long time, and that, tho we have made repeated efforts, we have been unable to secure a suitable man for the place,

And in view of the fact that there ar many young Christians, young men and young women, who are in very great need of a pastor,

And in view, further, of the fact that Osaka has two pastors and could most likely better get along with one than Hida can without any at all,

Be it resolved, that the Rev. T. Wasa, with the approval of the Japanese Dendoin, be asked to move to Hida and become pastor of the church there.

July, 1919.

(1) The officers of the Mission were appointed as a committe on the revision of the Constitution, and to draw up proposed bylaws for the United Mission to report at the meeting of the Mission in August.

(2) In view of the fact that there are a number of important questions which should come before the Mission for decision, it was decided to call a special meeting of the Mission at Karuizawa, beginning on Aug. 20th, 1919, at 10;00 A. M.

(3) It was decided to postpone until the meeting in Aug.

for decision the questions in regard to a Union Higher School for Kyushu, a Union Kindergarten Training School for Western Japan and the Christian Literature Society's building proposition.

(4) Moved and adopted, that the following resolution be reported to the meeting in Aug. for action: That the salaries of all pastors and evangelists be determined on the basis of 50% increase added to the salaries as they were before the scale adopted at Nagoya, 1917. (The limitation in regard to the number of children excepted.)

(5) That we request the Board to grant the regular furlough of the Rev. C. W. Hepner, beginning in the spring of 1920.

(6) Moved and adopted, that the following resolution in regard to the Seminary building at Kumamoto be submitted, along with the action of the Kyushu Gakuin Zaidan, to the Mission at its meeting in Aug., for final action, and that in the meantime the Chairman be requested to secure an expression of opinion in regard to the same from the Japanese brethren.

1. Whereas: The Mission, although it almost unanimously disapproves of the Theological Seminary being permanently located at Kumamoto, does not feel that it is in a position just at present to consider the question of a place for permanent location, and

2. Whereas: The Seminary now located at Kumamoto is entirely lacking in the matter of anything like adequate quarters or equipment, and

3. Whereas: Such a building as is now proposed by the Kyushu Gakuin Zaidan could, according to a suggestion already received from the Board, be used later by the Academic Department of Kyushu Gakuin,

Be it resolved:

1. That we approve the resolution adopted by the Kyushu Gakuin Zaidan and the plans submitted in regard to a building to be erected on the campus of the school.

2. That it is understood that said building, if approved by the Board and brought to completion, be regarded as only a temporary home for the Seminary, and that, after the Seminary is established in some other place, it be used for a higher department of Kyushu Gakuin or for a Bible Training School.

(7) The following was adopted: Whereas, Kobe is one of the strategic centers in Japan, and

Whereas, the work started there by our Mission has never been properly manned, and,

Whereas, the Rev. J. P. Nielsen has been appointed for work in the Theological Seminary, thereby making it possible to release Dr. Lippard,

Be it resolved, That we recommend to the Mission at its meeting in Aug. that the Rev. C. K. Lippard, D. D., together with the Rev. I. Miura, be appointed to take charge of the Kobe field for permanent occupation, and that Dr. Lippard take over the Osaka field also, when the Rev. C. W. Hepner leaves on furlough in the spring of 1920.

(8) That Evangelist Watanabe be transferred from Ogi to Tokyo as assistant evangelist in that field.

(9) That the following resolution be referred to the Mission for action at the meeting in Aug.:

Resolved, that our pastors and evangelists be granted a two weeks' vacation each year, and that an allowance of Yen 20 be made to help in paying expenses of the same. This resolution to go into effect from the beginning of 1920.

(10) That we recommend to the Mission that it request our Board to send the secretary, C. L. Brown, D. D., on a tour of visitation and inspection to the Japan field at as early a date as practicable, and that in the future there be such a visitation by the secretary in charge of Japan once every five years.

(11) That Revs. Winther and Lippard be asked to study the question of newspaper evangelism on the basis of the communication of the Board on this subject, and report at our meeting in Aug.

(12) That we approve of the plan of visiting Yokohama from Tokyo for the purpose of doing what evangelistic work may be possible, especially visiting our members and holding services for them.

(13) That we approve of the plan of the Kyushu Gakuin Zaidan of buying the tract of land of about 645 tsubo lying across the street from the Kyushu Gakuin (on the front), at a cost of about Yen 7,600.

(14) That, in view of the many emergencies that arise on the field, where special funds are needed for immediate use,

we request the Board to send out one thousand dollars to be kept on deposit as a standing emergency fund.

(15) As the Board has approved the ordination of Evangelist Takashima by the United Mission, we recommend to the Mission that he be examined for ordination, and, if he be found to be a fit candidate, that he be ordained at the next annual Convention of the Lutheran Church in Japan.

(16) Moved and adopted, that we call the attention of the members of the Mission to the recommendation of our Board, requesting each missionary to write a semiannual statement concerning his work, from which the Cabinet of Secretaries may gather material for publication, and that each missionary be asked to write such statements and forward them to the secretary of the Mission in June and December of each year.

(17) Whereas, the Board has requested the Mission to reconsider its proposition to purchase land for our church at Omuta, be it resolved that we reaffirm our former recommendation, and request the Board to furnish Yen 8,000 for the same as soon as possible, said amount to be deducted from the estimates for Omuta as made in our Comprehensive Policy.

(18) Moved and adopted, that the Committee on Women's work be requested to investigate the question of kindergarten teachers' salaries and make some recommendation in regard to the same at our meeting in Aug.

August.

It was moved and adopted, that the Evangelistic Committee of the Japanese Church be asked to be present at Karuizawa on Aug. 20th and 21st, so that we may consult with them at the time of our called Mission meeting in regard to matters pertaining to evangelistic work.

Respectfully submitted,
J. P. NIELSEN
L. S. G. MILLER
F. D. SMITH
C. K. LIPPARD
C. W. HEPNER
Ex. Com.

The question in regard to a Union Christian Higher Schoo for Kyushu was then taken up for consideration, and after a general discussion in regard to the same, the meeting adjourned at 12:15 without coming to any decision.

Closing prayer offered by L. S. G. Miller.

2:00 P. M.

Devotional service led by the Rev. A. J. Stirewalt.

The question in regard to the Union Higher School for Kyushu was again taken up for consideration and the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, that we appoint a committee of three to act in conjunction with similar committees from the other missions in Kyushu interested in this work, as requested by the Promoting Committee. (See A. 51, 134, 135).

The question in regard to the erection of a temporary Seminary building at Kumamoto was taken up for consideration, and after long discussion the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, that we ask the Board to reconsider its action in regard to erecting a temporary Seminary building at Kumamoto.

It was moved and adopted that we request the Board to grant the regular furloughs of the Rev. A. J. Stirewalt and the Rev. C. W. Hepner, beginning in the spring of 1920.

The action of the Executive Committee in regard to Dr. Lippard and Rev. Miura taking over the Kobe work was sustained.

Meeting adjourned with prayer at 4:30

Karuizawa, Aug. 21st, 1919.
Thursday, 9:30 A. M.

The devotional service was led by the Rev. F. D. Smith.

The minutes of the former meeting were read and approved.

The Chairman, Rev. J. P. Nielsen, made a verbal report in regard to his conference with the Japanese Evangelistic Committee concerning the Seminary and evangelistic work.

On motion yesterday's action in regard to locations was taken up for reconsideration.

The recommendation of the Japanese Evangelistic Committee, that the Rev. I. Miura be sent to America to study in

preparation for theological teaching was taken up for consideration. After a thorough discussion the matter was tabled for the present. (A. 61 a).

On motion the question of continuing the evangelistic work in Kobe was taken up for discussion. On motion it was decided that we continue our work in Kobe, and that the Rev. C. K. Lippard be put in charge of this field.

The question in regard to a Union Christian Kindergarten Training School for Western Japan was taken up for consideration, but no decision was reached. (A. 33, 136).

The meeting was adjourned at noon with prayer by Rev. C. E. Norman.

Karuizawa, Aug. 21st, 1919.
Thursday, 2:00 P. M.

Devotional service led by the Rev. J. M. T. Winther.

Minutes of former meeting read and approved.

The Union Kindergarten Training School proposition was again taken up for consideration, and the following resolution adopted:

Resolved, that we approve in principle the proposition in regard to a Union Christian Kindergarten Training School as outlined by the Promoting Committee. and that we appoint a committee of three to consider the plans, etc., in connection with similar committees from the other missions, and to report more definitely on the details before final action is taken by the Mission. (A. 33, 136).

The Chairman, Rev. J. P. Nielsen, read the following recommendations:

1. That the following amendments be made to the scale of salaries for Japanese pastors and evangelists as adopted at Nagoya in 1917:

a) That married men's salaries be raised from Yen 38 to Yen 55; that children's allowances be raised from Yen 3.50 and Yen 7 per month to Yen 5 and Yen 10 per month respectively.

b) That the same age limits be retained except that a child who is actually attending a higher grade school when reaching the age of twenty shall have the allowance continued till graduation from that school, provided the studies are carried on without any break.

c) That single men's salaries be raised from Yen 27 to Yen 40 per month.

d) That a special allowance of 10% on the bottom salary be allowed for the cities of Tokyo, Osaka, Kobe, Shimonoseki, Moji, and such other cities as the Mission shall add from time to time. (See new scale of salaries adopted at this meeting).

2. That we ask the Board to arrange for H. Inadomi's return to Japan as soon as he has finished his theological education in America, as it is our conviction that he ought not to try to avoid military training in his own country, unless exempted by the authorities here.

3. That the Finance Committee present to this meeting a scheme which, with the approval of the Mission, shall be submitted to all the organized Japanese churches, asking them in a very definite way to double their contributions towards their own work, beginning from January, 1920.

4. That a committee of two be appointed to ontline a reading course in the Japanese language for new missionaries, said course to cover the third, fourth and fifth years of their stay in Japan, and that each of them be required to read such a course during those years.

On motion these recommendations were referred to a committee consisting of Revs. Winther, Lippard and Thorlaksson.

The report of the Committee on Women's Work in regard to kindergarten teachers' and Bible women's salaries was read by Mrs. Lippard and on motion was referred to the same committee as the President's recommendations.

On motion the question in regard to Rev. Miura going to America to study was again taken up for consideration, and the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, that with the approval of the Board the Rev. I. Miura be designated as a suitable man to study in America in preparation for theological teaching, if he passes the required physical examination, and that, if he is physically fitted, he be given one year in Japan for study (location to be decided by the Executive Committee) and to pass if possible the Middle School grade examinations, after which, under the direction of the Executive Committee, he be sent to an American theological seminary, for two or three years, if necessary, for graduation. (A. 61 a).

Karuizawa, Aug. 22nd, 1919.
Friday, 9:30 A. M.

Devotional service led by Rev. C. K. Lippard, D. D.
Minutes of former meeting read and approved.

The Chairman appointed Rev. C. W. Hepner as a committee of one to draw up resolutions welcoming returning and new missionaries.

The Chairman then made a verbal report in regard to consultation with the Japanese Evangelistic Committee concerning evangelistic matters.

It was moved and adopted that Mr. K. Taketani, now doing evangelistic work in and around Kurume, be sent to Kobe for evangelistic work.

On motion the question in regard to the erection of a temporary Seminary building at Kumamoto was taken up for reconsideration, but no decision was reached.

The meeting adjourned at 12.45 with prayer by Rev. C. W. Hepner.

Karuizawa, Aug. 22, 1919.
Friday, 2:00 P. M.

Devotional service led by Rev. L. S. G. Miller.
Minutes of former meeting read and approved.

The following resolution brought in by Rev. C. W. Hepner was read and adopted:

Resolved, that the following be placed on the minutes:

The news of the return in the fall of Rev. and Mrs. Linn, together with Miss Mary Lou Bowers in company with Miss Annie Powlas, who after completing her preparation at Columbia University now joins us for the first time, was received by us with thanksgiving. We extend to each one very hearty greetings of welcome.

The Chairman appointed the following committee on Union Kindergarten Training School for West Japan: Revs. Stirewalt, Miller and Bach.

The question in regard to the erection of a building for the Seminary was again taken up for consideration, and after much discussion was by motion put on the table.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON CHAIRMAN'S RECOMMENDATIONS.

The Committee recommends that article 2 be adopted with the following alterations: Strike out the words "in America" and in their place insert the words "including the B. D. course." (A. 61 a).

That article 3 be adopted, inserting the words "if possible" after the words "definite way."

That article 4 be adopted as read,

Respectfully submitted,
J. M. T. WINTHER
C. K. LIPPARD
S. O. THORLAKSSON.

On motion this report was adopted.

Meeting adjourned at 4.30 with prayer by Rev. M. M. Kipps.

Karuizawa, Aug. 23rd, 1919.
Saturday, 9:30 A. M.

Devotional service led by Rev. J. P. Nielsen.

Minutes of former meeting read and approved as corrected.

The question in regard to the erection of a Seminary building was taken up for consideration, and the following resolution was adopted:

Although we respectfully disapprove of the permanent location of the Theological Seminary at Kumamoto in the face of the majority vote of the Mission last year, and

Although the erection of the building proposed by the Kyushu Gakuin Zaidan would tend strongly to defer the permanent adequate plant proposed in our Comprehensive Policy, regardless of location,

Be it resolved, that the immediate needs of the Seminary are such that delay would be fatal, and therefore we approve of the building plans submitted by the Kyushu Gakuin Zaidan, only as a temporary exigency.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON CHAIRMAN'S RECOMMENDATIONS.

(ADDITIONAL)

Your committee begs to make the following recommendations on salaries and allowances:

"1919" SALARY SCALE.

1. Basic Salary: Single men 40 yen, married men 55 yen per month.

2. Bonus: Every year in January the monthly salary is to be increased by 50 sen. (Former years of service are to be counted in.)

3. Child's Allowance: For each child 5 yen up to 17 years of age, but when in actual attendance at Middle or Higher Grade Schools 10 yen, continued until graduation from any school entered before the age of 20, provided the studies are carried on without any break.

4. Vacation Allowance: A vacation allowance of 20 yen per year shall be granted.

5. Book Allowance: 10 yen, according to Standing Rule, page 53, 1918 Minutes.

6. Special Allowances: On account of sickness, dependent relatives, or any other special cause recommended by the missionary in charge, shall be referred to the Executive Committee of the Mission for a decision, subject to the approval of the Mission at its next Conference.

7. Pensions: a) Disabled or superannuated workers shall be entitled to a pension, to be decided upon as a special allowance. b) Widows and orphans, as Standing Rule page 25, 1917 Minutes.

8. The above rules shall apply only to regular evangelists and pastors; those not yet recognized by the Convention shall be dealt with by the Mission as special cases.

Respectfully submitted,

J. M. T. WINTHER
C. K. LIPPARD
S. O. THORLAKSSON.

(See minutes of next session for action on this report).

Meeting adjourned at 12.15 with prayer by Rev. S. O. Thorlaksson.

Karuizawa, Aug. 23rd. 1919.
Saturday, 2:00 P. M.

Devotional service led by the Rev. A. J. Stirewalt.

The report of the Committee on Salaries as recorded in the minutes of the former meeting was on motion adopted as a whole to go into effect from September, 1919, except article 4 on vacation allowance, which shall begin with 1920.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON CHAIRMAN'S RECOMMENDATIONS.

(ADDITIONAL)

Your committee would beg to make the following recommendations in regard to kindergarten teachers' and Bible women's salaries:

1. Bible women and kindergarten directors shall be paid Yen 27 per month, assistant kindergarten teachers shall be paid Yen 22 per month, said monthly salary to be increased by one yen annually during the first five years of service within our church.
2. The usual child allowances shall be paid for children entirely dependent on their mother.
3. The use of rooms or room rent shall be granted.

Respectfully submitted,
J. M. T. WINTHER
C. K. LIPPARD
S. O. THORLAKSSON.

On motion this report was adopted as a whole, to go into effect from September, and

On motion it was decided that Bible women shall be granted an annual vacation allowance of Yen 15, this to go into effect from 1920.

A resolution in regard to missionary salaries to be submitted to the Board was presented, and on motion taken up for consideration. After a discussion of the same the resolution was tabled.

On motion the time of the afternoon session was extended to 6 p. m.

On motion a recess of 15 minutes was taken.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON STANDING RULES.

(AS ADOPTED IN CORRECTED FORM)

Standing Rules.

I. The President.

1. The President shall prepare an annual report and read the same at the beginning of the first business session of each annual convention, said report to form the basis of discussion, and later to be spread upon the minutes of the convention. The annual report shall include a survey of the past year's work as carried on at the various stations, an outline of unfinished business, and the Chair's recommendations regarding old and new work covering the whole field.

2. In case of sudden death or disability of the treasurer, or in case he unexpectedly leaves the field, the president shall fulfil the duties of the treasurer until his successor has been elected and is able to take over the work; and such arrangements must be made with the bank or banks where the Mission's money is deposited that the president can draw the same in such an emergency.

3. In case the office of secretary becomes vacant, the president shall appoint some see me one to meet, at the place of landing, missionaries arriving in Japan for the first time and shall welcome them in the name of the Mission; and he shall ordinarily meet at the place of landing all official representatives of and visitors from the Board or from the home church, and only in case he is prevented from performing this duty shall he appoint one of the other officers of the Mission to take his place.

5. The president shall, when he deems it appropriate, convey, in the name of the Mission, a message of congratulation, sympathy or condolence, to any organization, person or persons standing in such relation to the Mission as not to make such a message unusual.

II. The Secretary.

1. The secretary shall record the minutes of all meetings of the Mission and of the Executive Committee and shall be the Mission's official correspondent with the Board and other bodies or persons, keeping on file an official copy of all such minutes and correspondence. If he makes carbon copies, he must sign the carbon copy as well as the original.

2. The secretary must keep all minutes, records, papers and documents of the Mission in official files provided by the Mission, all such files to be open at any member of the Mission at any time. He shall make and keep on hand an index to the Mission's files.

3. Soon after each Executive Committee meeting, the Secretary shall circulate, among all the members of the Mission, a copy of the minutes of that meeting.

4. Upon the receipt of any important correspondence from the Board, the secretary shall send the same to all the members of the Mission.

5. The secretary shall make no other comments or remarks regarding the minutes or any resolution sent to the Board or to the Home Secretary than such as are absolutely necessary to make the meaning clear where there are reasons to doubt that this is not in itself clear, and even in such cases all such comments or remarks must be sanctioned and countersigned by the president, and an official signed copy of the same must be kept in the Mission's files.

III. Finances.

1. Every missionary, Japanese pastor or evangelist shall be under obligations to limit his expenses to the amount of the local budget that has been granted for the work over which he has charge, and nothing beyond that will be allowed except according to the rules laid down in the Basis of Co-operation.

2. The treasurer shall ordinarily make all payments on the tenth of each month.

3. Each missionary, Japanese pastor or evangelist shall be required to enter all expenses *itemized* on expense books provided by the Mission, and the expense books shall be sent to the Mission Finance Committee at the end of the year or as often as said committee shall call for them.

4. The treasurer shall be a member of the Finance Committee.

5. Two auditors shall be elected at each annual meeting to audit the treasurer's account at the end of each financial year or at any other time decided by the Mission.

IV. The Executive Committee.

1. Besides the duties of this committee as indicated in

the Basis of Co-operation, the following shall be the duties of the executive committee.

a. It shall hold meetings and take such action ad interim as necessity may require, where urgent business, which falls outside of the sphere of the Joint Executive Committee, makes it imperative.

b. It shall annouce through the secretary, at least two months in advance, the time and place of the next regular Convention.

c. It shall draft an agenda for each Convention and send a copy of the same to each member of the Mission not later than two weeks before the time of the Convention, but where members are asked to prepare lectures or papers for the Convention they shall be notified at least two months in advance.

d. It shall be responsible for the publication and distribution of the minutes of the annual convention.

e. Whenever business of sufficient importance and urgency, falling entirely withln the sphere of the Mission, makes it imperative in the unanimous opinion of the committee, it shall call a special meeting of the Mission, or when requested to do so by three-fourths of all the members on the field.

V. Standing Committees.

1. All standing committees shall be appointed by the Chair and shall consist of three members, unless otherwise specified by the rules of this body or by a special motion; and this same rule shall apply to all special Committees; but delegates and special representatives to other bodies shall be elected by ballot.

2. All standing committees shall be appointed at the regular annual convention and shall serve for one year, or until a motion has been carried to appoint a substitute committee.

3. A statistician shall be elected to serve for a term of three years, and his duties shall be

a. To collect and arrange statistics of the Mission.

b. To keep the same in files provided by the Mission, which files shall be open to any member of the Mission at any time.

c. To work out a report on statistics for each annual convention, the same to be spread upon the minutes of the Convention.

d. To report on statistics of the Missian to other bodies when requested to do so.

VI. Students.

1. Theological students graduating from our seminary and taking up work in the Mission shall be granted the equivalent of one month's (single men's) salary as a special gift.

2. Students asked to do summer evangelistic work shall receive actual expenses of room and board (the boarding place to be decided by the missionary and Japanese pastor in charge) and shall receive an additional monthly allowance for July and August for personal expenses, this allowance to be decided on by the Committee on Allowances for Beneficiary Students. They shall do two full months' work during the summer, and the rest of the time shall be for recreation.

VII. Language Study.

Every new missionary shall be required to take three years' language study, the first year at least to be spent in the Tokyo Language School, and the second and third to be decided on in consultation with the Executive Committee.

VIII. Committee on Locations and Furloughs.

There shall be a standing committee on locations and furloughs, the duties of which shall be

1. To study the field and make recommendations at each annual convention in regard to location of missionaries and Japanese workers.

2. To keep a record of the furlough periods of all missionaries and report on the same at least one year before each furlough is due.

IX. Vacations.

All pastors and evangelists may be granted a two weeks' vacation some time during the year, if desired, the time for same being arranged in consultation with the associated missionary.

X. Traveling Expenses.

1. Second class train fare, ordinary express, jinriksha fares, meals en route and sleeper, when necessary, shall be allowed all missionaries in going to and from the annual convention, or special meetings of the mission, and members of the Executive Committee in going to and from its meetings, but when the trip is made for some other purpose

at the same time, only one way fare and expenses shall be paid out of the Mission treasury.

2. The above rule shall also apply to all Japanese pastors and evangelists in going to and from the annual convention, provided such expenses are divided according to the rules laid down by the Basis of Co-operation.

3. Japanese pastors and evangelists traveling on Mission business shall receive third class train fare where the distance traveled is less than two hundred miles, and where the distance is above two hundred miles they shall be allowed second class train fares. Jinrikisha fares and "bento-dai" shall be allowed whenever necessary.

4. In urgent cases upon application to the Executive Committee travelling expenses of standing committee members shall be paid from the treasury.

XI. Law of Decision.

1. Except in cases otherwise specified, a majority vote shall decide all questions.

2. Absent member may vote by letter.

XII. Rules of Order.

The rules of parliamentary practice comprised in "Robert's Rules of Order" shall govern the conventions of this body, in all cases not provided for in the Basis of Co-operation, its own constitution and standing rules.

The following motion in regard to the time for holding the annual meeting was submitted by Rev. F. D. Smith and adopted for presentation to the Board:

1. That we hereby respectfully make known to our Board the difficulties that would be involved in the carrying out of said instructions, and

2. That we respectfully request our Board to permit the Japan Mission to close its year for report purposes six months earlier than the close of its financial year.

The difficulties involved in acting on the present instructions of the Board and the Mission's reasons for making the above request may be stated as follows:

1. According to our constitution, which has been approved by the Board, and also because of the expenses involved, the Japan Mission is to have only one regular meeting each year.

2. At this meeting, the Mission must adopt and submit to the Board its annual budget, and, in order to do this intelligently, the missionaries should have before them a full report of the working year which has already closed. For instance, if the Mission must submit a budget to cover the calendar year of 1921, in order for said budget to be in the hands of the Board by the first part of November, 1920, the Mission meeting cannot be held later than September, and the only Mission report that can be rendered at such a September meeting must, in the very nature of the case, be for the year ending the 30th of the preceding June. If, on the other hand, the Mission should submit a budget to cover the twelve months extending from the 1st of July of one year to the 30th of June of the next, then the Mission meeting could not be held later than March, and the Mission report, in order to be prepared and rendered at such a meeting, would have to be for the twelve months of the preceding calendar year. Thus, whether the Mission holds its annual meeting in the full (September) or in the spring (March), the difficulty of making both the Mission report of work accomplished and the financial budget of work proposed to cover the twelve months of a calendar year is very apparent. However, this is what the Board has asked us to do. The budget for the coming calendar year is to be in the Board's hands by the first part of November, and the offical Mission report for the past calendar year by the first day of March.

3. Now, as we have already pointed out, the Mission does not see how it can follow these instructions and yet have only one meeting each year. But, even if we should hold two meetings—one for making out the budget and the other for compiling our reports and taking stock of work done—we do not believe that, from the standpoint of the Mission, the Board's plan would be a wise one. We would have to vote on our budget without having before us systematic and up-to-date reports from all parts of the field, and then, only a few months later, we would be called upon to prepare and submit these very reports.

4. What we would therefore respectfully recommend to the Board is that the financial year and the year for report purposes be not made to close on the same date. Let one extend from January 1st to December 31st and the other from July 1st to June 30th. From the standpoint of the Mission it has already been decided by a majority vote that spring is

the best time for our annual meeting, but if, from the standpoint of the Board, the financial year must be identical with the calendar year, then it is obvious that the Mission will have to hold its meeting in the fall. This point we would respectfully leave to the judgment of the Board, but we would most earnestly request that the year for report purposes be so adjusted that we may have our reports before us at the same time that we make up our budgets.

Meeting adjourned at 6 p. m. with prayer.

Karuizawa, Aug. 25, 1919.
Monday, 10:00 A. M.

Devotional service led by Rev. C. W. Hepner.

Minutes of former meeting read and approved with minor corrections.

The Chairman appointed the following committee on reading course in the Japanese language: Rev. C. K. Lippard, D. D. and Rev. C. W. Hepner.

Item number 17 in the Executive Committee's report in regard to buying property at Omuta was sustained with the proviso that, in view of the advance in prices further investigation be made as to the present probable cost. On investigation the present price is estimated at Yen 12,000.00.

Moved and adopted, that, owing to an exceptional and favorable opportunity we request the Board to buy land for a church plant at Shimonoseki at an approximate cost of Yen 10,500. (A. 59, 91)

Item 10 of the Executive Committee's report in regard to visitation from the Board was corrected and adopted in the following form:

That we request our Board to send its Japen Secretary and at least one other member of the Japan Committee on a tour of visitation and inspection to the Japan field at as early a date as practicable, and that in the future there be such a visitation from the Board once every five years.

Item number 16 of the Executive Committee's report in regard to semi-annual reports to the Board was revised as follows: Strike out the last clause from the word "Mission" to the end of the sentence and insert in the place of same the word "Board," making the last clause read "and forward them to the Secretary of the Board."

Item number 15 of the Executive Committee's report in regard to the ordination of Mr. Takashima was approved. (A. 154).

Correspondence from Dr. A. Oltmans, Secretary of the Conference of Federated Missions was read, to the following effect: That the Christian Literature Society, being badly in need of property to be used as national headqurters, and now having an opportunity to buy property at No. 8, Tsukiji, Tokyo, at a very reasonable figure, namely Yen 78,000, through the Executive Committee of the Federated Missions asks each Mission to apply to their respective boards for an appropriation to help pay for the same. The first payment having been provided for by the Southern Methodist Mission, in order to provide for the second payment an appropriation is asked for of Yen 1,000 from each of the larger missions and Yen 500 from each of the smaller missions.

On the basis of this correspondence the following resolution was passed:

1. That we approve of the plan of the Christian Literature Society to buy property at No. 8, Tsukiji, Tokyo.

2. That, in view of the fact that we are continually using the literature produced by this society, and in view of the fact that we have not been contributing towards the support of this society, we would request our Board to contribute the 500 yen asked for,

Adjourned at noon with prayer by Rev. D. G. M. Bach.

Karuizawa, Aug. 25th, 1919.
Monday, 2:00 P. M.

Devotional service led by Rev. J. M. T. Winther.

Minutes of former meeting read and approved.

Mrs. Nielsen then reported from the Committee on Rescue Home Work, and the following resolutions were adopted:

1. Resolved, that the Mission grant a monthly allowance of 50 yen to be used in rescue work.

2. Resolved, that Nonaka San of Ogi be called as a helper in the rescue work as soon as a substitute for the Ogi work can be provided.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON NEWSPAPER EVANGELISM.

Your committee wishes to submit the following report:

Since the appointment of your committee, the problem of newspaper evangelism has received a very great impetus from two different quarters. In the first place, owing to the activity of "The Association for the Promotion of Newspaper Evangelism" and its phenomenal success in securing members, the Federated Missions, in annual convention at Karuizawa, gave its hearty and unanimous approval of newspaper evangelism, electing a com. of nine men to promote the extension of this effectual, but long neglected, branch of the work.

In the second place, the Dutch Reformed Mission in annual convention at Unzen, voted to have Rev. A. Pieters, on his return from furlough engage in this work at Fukuoka, the natural center from which to reach all Kyushu, the purpose being to make it a union work, inviting the missions at work in Kyushu to co operate and help in raising the 25,000 dollars deemed necessary for this work. That it will be carried on in a way that will meet our full approval is beyond doubt for all those who know Rev. A. Pieters, the staunch and successful pioneer in this work.

Your committee therefore takes pleasure in recommending:

1. That the Lutheran Mission cooperate in this work.

2. That our home Board invite Rev. A. Pieters to meet them in order to discuss and arrange the financial questions involved.

Respectfully submitted,
J. M. T. WINTHER
C. K. LIPPARD

This report was adopted as read.

The following resolution was adopted:

Whereas a question has been raised by the Chairman of the Japanese Conference concerning the liberty of pastors' wives to do work in order to supplement the pastor's income.

Be it resolved, that such liberty be granted provided such work does not interfere with the pastor's activities.

The following resolution in regard to Drs. Brown and Peery was adopted:

Whereas, three of our missionary families are due a furlough in the spring of next year, and

Whereas, it will be excedingly difficult to carry forward the work already begun, unless reinforcements are secured, be it

Resolved, that we earnestly beseech the Board to call Dr. R. B. Peery and Dr. C. L. Brown to teach in the theological department of Kyushu Gakuin, and that, if it is impossible for both to be sent at once, at least one of them come out in time to begin teaching from April of next year.

The following resolution in regard to congregational contributions was adopted:

In view of the increase of salaries of pastors and evangelists, necessitated by the high cost of living, and also in view of the general plan, in the evangelization of Japan, of the necessity of our Japanese Brethren gradually bearing more responsibility in the work, be it

Resolved, that we ask each congregation to double, if possible, the amount now given towards support of pastor or evangelist; and that congregations which are now paying nothing be asked to give as much as is consistent with their ability.

The following resolution in regard to the use of money left by wills to the Mission was adopted:

In conformity with a request from Rev. L. S. G. Miller for advice in the use of two funds aggregating $4,000, left to be used according to his decision, be it

Resolved, that we recommend, that said money be held as a standing fund for securing Mission property, said fund to be inviolate in its use until otherwise decided by the Mission; that a reasonable rate of interest be charged and added to the principal, and that the amounts loaned be returned to the fund for further loans for similar use. Further, we recommend that said fund be known as the Property Emergency Fund. (Rejected by Board).

The annual budget for 1920 was then reported on by the Chairman of the Finance Committee. No action was taken on same.

Karuizawa, Aug. 26th, 1919.
Tuesday, 9:30 A. M.

Devotional service led by Rev. D. G. M. Bach.

Minutes of former meeting read and approved.

The Chairman appointed the following committee on

Union Christian Higher School for Kyushu: Revs. Stirewalt' Winther and Miller.

On motion the budget for 1920 was again taken up for consideration, but no action was taken.

The following resolution in regard to the expenses of missionaries' wives attending Mission meetings was adopted:

Resolved, that we request the Board to pay the expenses of missionaries' wives attending the meetings of the Mission.

On motion Rev. J. M. T. Winther was appointed to investigate the case of Mr. Takahashi Shintaro of Tokyo as to whether he would be a suitable man to do translation work, and to report to the Executive Committee.

Adjourned at noon with prayer by Rev. C. E. Norman.

Karuizawa, Aug. 26th, 1919.
Tuesday, 2.00 p. m.

Devotional service led by Rev. L. S. G. Miller.

Minutes of former meeting read and approved.

The budget for 1920 was then taken up for further consideration, and was adopted in the corrected form as appended.

BUDGET OF THE JAPAN MISSION FOR 1920.

Itemized Expenses According to the Mission Stations:

	Salaries	Rents	Travel	Literature	Repairs	Incidentals	Totals
Saga	774.00	36.00	50.00	24.00	625.00	100.00	1609.00
Ogi		60.00	25.00	20.00	15.00	48.00	168.00
Kumamoto	516.00	116.00	93.00	72.00	200.00	30.00	1027.00
Omuta	990.00	204.00	144.00	24.00	50.00	30.00	1442.00
Kurume	1218.00	175.00	40.00	40.00	50.00	95.00	1618.00
Hida	804.00	60.00	40.00	40.00	25.00	88.00	1057.00
Amagi	834.00	219.00	25.00	57.00	50.00	114.00	1299.00
Fukuoka	954.00	180.00	200.00	90.00	75.00	75.00	1574.00
Naogata	1086.00	270.00	264.00		50.00	91.00	1761.00
Yawata	702.00	232.00	36.00		50.00	75.00	1095.00
Moji-Dairi	1018.00	672.24	135.00	75.00	152.00	264.00	2316.24
Shimonoseki	708.00	204.00	65.00	75.00	50.00	169.00	1307.00
Tobata		180.00		15.00	30.00	53.00	278.00
Kobe	600.00	2040.00	50.00	60.00		150.00	2900.00
Osaka	930.00	1825.00	100.00	150.00	50.00	100.00	3155.00
Nagoya	1506.00	1906.40	140.00	125.00	100.00	360.00	4137.40
Toyohashi	762.00	990.00	100.00	70.00		210.00	2132.00
Tokyo	1134.00	2957.00	120.00	50.00	200.00	182.00	4643.00
Totals	14536.00	12362.64	1627.00	987.00	1772.00	2234.00	¥33518.64

Language Teachers and Assistants		1750.00
Equipment		855 00
Insurance on Mission Property		390.00
Taxes on Property and Income		1334.00
Women's Work (see itemized statement)		3000.00
Institutions:		
Kyushu Gakuin (see itemized statement)		30000.00
Kindergartens: Saga	673.00	
Ogi	485.00	
Hakata	744.00	
Kurume	851.00	2753.00
Tokyo Dormitory: Servants	420.00	
Rent	1348.00	
Light fuel	300.00	
Incidentals	200.00	2268.00
Fukuoka Night School		100.00
Rescue Home Work Note (a)		600.00
Miscellaneous and General:		
Loan to Finnish Mission (balance) Note (b)		570.00
Cost of Sending Rev. Miura to America Note (c)		450.00
Support of Mrs. M. Kameyama Note (d)		360.00
Support of Beneficiary Students		6000.00
Publication of Japanese Church Paper (Ruteru) two-thirds of cost		600.00
Contribution to Kobe Academy		600.00
Membership Fee in Federated Missions		90.00
Travelling to Mission and Conference Meetings		2000.00
Expense of Moving Missionaries and Evangelists		500.00
Furloughs due in 1920:		
Rev. Winther and Family	3750.00	
Rev. Stirewalt and Family	2050.00	
Rev. Hepner and Family	1775.00	7575.00
Typewriter for Secretary of the Mission		235.00
Appropriation toward the Purchase of Property in Tokyo for the Christian Literature Society in Japan Note (e)		500.00
Salaries and Expenses of Proposed Japanese Workers:		
Two Evangelists	2000.00	
Two Bible Women	1000.00	3000.00
Translation and Publication of Lutheran Literature Note (f)		2000.00

Fund for General Incidentals Note (g)	2325.00
Emergency Fund Note (h)	3000.00
Grand Total	Yen 106373.64

Signed: ..... Pres.
..... Sec.

NOTES ON THE MISSION BUDGET FOR 1920.

In making out our budget for 1920, we would respectfully hand to our Board the following notes of explanation:

Note (a) The prostitute system in Japan is so extensive, conspicuous, and flagrant that we are impelled to help rescue women who are slaves under it. What we hope to do is to open a home (at first on a very small scale) which will afford care and protection for the rescued girls until self-supporting positions can be secured for them.

Note (b) Last year, the Missions represented in the Joint Conference asked their several Boards to grant to the Finnish Mission in Japan a loan of Yen 1,000.00. The General Council Board sent, on this amount, Yen 430.00, but, before it reached Japan and before either the United Synod or the Danish Synod had sent anything, conditions became better, and we were informed that the Finnish Mission no longer needed help in addition to what had already been rendered by non-Lutheran Missions here in Japan. But, since that time, conditions have again become had, and the Finns are now unable to refund all that was loaned to them. The Church Missionary Society which made a loan of Yen 2000.00 would now like to have its money back, and we, both because we are a Lutheran Mission and also because we publicly agreed to help last year, feel that it is now our duty to come to the rescue with at least as much as we have promised. This will enable our Finnish brethren to refund to the C. M. S. half of what they owe, and the amount that we request from our Board is only Yen 570.00.

Note (c) The greatest need in our Theological Seminary is a few well equipped Japanese professors. We believe that Rev. Miura, one of our pastors trained in our Seminary, possesses qualities for the making of a good professor. After giving him a year for special study here in Japan, we hope he may be able to take a theological course in America and then

come back and teach in our Seminary. We would want to send him to America in the summer of 1920, and the Yen 450.00 that we request is for passage money. Later, we hope to arrange for Rev. Miura's expenses while he is studying in America.

Note (d) We have a mission rule whereby we commit ourselves to help support the widow and children of a pastor or evangelist, until permanent arrangements can be made for their support. A few weeks ago, Rev. M. Kameyama died; and, not knowing how much support may be needed for his widow and two children, we ask to be permitted to help them to the extent of this amount if needed.

Note (e) The Christian Literature Society which issues literature used by all the missions has, for some time, had its home in rented property at No. 8. Tsukiji, Tokyo, but, recently, this same property was purchased by the Society at the special price of Yen 78,000.00. Our Mission is now asked to contribute ¥500.00 on the first payment, the future payments to be made with funds raised in America thru the personal efforts of Dr. S. H. Wainright, Sec. of the Society.

Note (f) This item has not hitherto been included in our annual expenditures. However, being very greatly limited in the literature which our Church prizes, we feel that we must do something that will both meet our own immediate needs and also exert an influence on those outside our Church. We hope to employ a good translator and then publish certain of our Lutheran books.

Note (g) Besides those incidentals specified for the various stations, there are many incidental expenditures which concern the work as a whole and which can not be itemized a year in advance. This item is included so that we can meet all such demands.

Note (h) The Mission intends to keep this fund strictly for emergency. In case no emergency arises during the year, the fund will be preserved for the following year. Emergencies sometimes arise, and funds outside the items specified in the budget are a necessity. Considering the number of Japanese workers and missionaries dependent on our budget, we regard Yen 3,000.00 as a very modest sum to be held for this purpose.

KYUSHU GAKUIN.

(AN ITEMIZED BUDGET FOR THE YEAR 1920.)

			Yen
Estimated Income:			
Tuition from Students @¥33			18000.00
Fees: Examination	400.00		
Entrance	125.00		
Laboratory	150.00		675.00
Requested from Mission Board			30000.00
Estimated Expenditures:			
Deficit from 1919		6000.00	
Salaries & Specials: Principal & Teachers		28100.00	
,, ,, Clerk, Assistants, servants		2300.00	
Heat and Light		500 00	
Ordinary Printing		200.00	
Advertising; Including special printing		225.00	
Insurance		470.00	
Telephone Rent		84.00	
Taxes		230.00	
School Physician		100.00	
,, Excursion		90.00	
Travelling Expenses		400.00	
Special Religious Work and Literature		300.00	
Books		250.00	
Department of Gymnastics		300.00	
,, ,, History		200.00	
,, ,, Natural Science		300.00	
,, ,, Physical Science		400.00	
,, ,, Chinese & Japanese Classics		150.00	
,, ,, Art		100.00	
Repairs		700.00	
Miscellany aud Emergency		1250.00	
Supplementary for Rev. Norman:			
Rent 480.00; Taxes 141.00; Insurance 5.00		626.00	
Theological Sem. General Exps.	4514.00		

Supplementary for Rev. Winther (Rent 300; Taxes 96; Incidentals 100)	496.000		
Supplementary for Rev. Nielsen (Rent 262; Taxes 128)	390.000		
Theological Seminary Total		5400.00	
Grand Total		48675 00	48675.00

SPECIAL NOTE.

(BY REV. STIREWALT)

This is so far in advance of any budget heretofore submitted that reasons my be desired. Please consider the following :

1. Teachers' salaries had been on the increase since March 1918, and from June 1919, the increase reached 50% of the basic salaries which also had been increased in the meantime. This general increase in salaries, together with increase in cost of everything the school has to pay for, occasions a deficit of Yen 6,000.00 for 1919. This helps make the budget for 1920 so much the more.

2. The same reasons which occusion a deficit for 1919 necessitate us to ask more for 1920.

3. The expenses of the foreign teachers which have heretofore been drawn from the evangelistic funds are hereafter to be drawn from the school funds. This new item helps increase the amount.

KINDERGARTENS.

(ITEMIZED STATEMENT)

	Saga		Ogi	
Salaries	798.00		540.00	
Incidentals	175.00		110.00	
Tuition Expected		300.00		165.00
As per budget		673.00		485.00
	973.00	973.00	650.00	650.00

	Hakata		Kurume	
Salaries	504 00		648.00	
Incidentals	324.00		165.00	
Rents	240.00		288.00	
Tuition Expected		324 00		250.00
As per budget		744 00		851.00
	1068.00	1068.00	1101.00	1101.00

WOMEN'S WORK AT FUKUOKA.

(ITEMIZED STATEMENT).

Salaries and Allowances...		600.00
Rent		624.00
Language Assistant...		200.00
Travelling Expenses		60.00
Equipment		25.00
Literature		120.00
Repairs		25.00
Insurance		10.00
Taxes		25.00
Incidentals		251.00
Student Support		500.00
Miss Annie Powlas while studying Language		
Rent for dwelling	360.00	
School Tuition, etc.	200.00	560.00
Amount stated in 1920 Budget		3000.00

The following resolution on missionaries' salaries was adopted:

Whereas: Because of the depreciated state of currency in Japan as well as in America and all other parts of the civilized world, the purchasing power of the Yen is, by careful investigation and on excellent authority, 62% less than what it was in 1914; and,

Whereas: With the exception of a special allowance of $200.00 per annum, the salaries of your missionaries are still being paid according to the same scale which obtained at the beginning of the war; thus making their actual support only

about half what it was when money had what used to be its normal value; and,

Whereas: Contrary to our hopes and expectations, since the signing of the armistice, the cost of necessary commodities has gradually increased rather than diminished, while by the best authorities in finance and economics, it is acknowledged that wage earners everywhere have achieved a permanently higher scale of wages, it is predicted that prices are not likely to be lowered for some time to come; and,

Whereas: Your missionaries who, for the past few years, have had to pay more money for those things which are absolutely essential to life, health, and decency, are now face to face with the fact that, in order to be put on anything like a pre-war basis of support, the amount of the present inflated currency now paid to them in the from of salaries and child allowances would have to be doubled; and,

Whereas: Your missionaries are far from their own land and their own people and, according to the regulations of the Board, are not permitted to avail themselves of any secular means of support; be it Resolved:

I. That we, the members of the Japan Mission, while fully appreciating the heavy burden of enlarged responsibilities and increased cost of operation which has been placed upon our home Church and her several Boards, are hereby forced by circumstances entirely beyond our control to respectfully call to your attention the above mentioned facts.

II. That, being ready as soldiers of the Cross to bear our share of the burden which now falls upon our dear Church, we can not bring ourselves, in these stirring times of service and sacrifice, to look for the same measure of material good which was granted to your missionaries in the days of smaller vision and fewer opportunities, but, in order that our burden may not be too great, we would most earnestly request the Board to so increase the amonnt of currency now paid to your missionaries in Japan as to afford them more nearly the same support that they received before the war.

III. That, because income tax, when levied upon foreigners whose income is imported without drawing upon the resources of this country or without entering into competition in Japanese business, is regarded by many as unjust, we would suggest that what the Board may see fit to grant, be in the form of a special allowance rather than in basic salary, and

The main work of the Committee was as follows:

1. The training of Sunday School teachers.

2. The supplying of a Sunday School specialist as speaker at Mt. Aso Summer Assembly for the special benefit of the Kyushu Sunday School teachers.

3. The assisting of the Sunday School teachers to attend the Karuizawa Summer Training School.

4. Financial aid to the Robert Rakes Memorial Program held at Karuizawa under the auspices of the National Sunday School Association in connection with the Karuizawa Summer Training School.

5. The awarding of honor medals to three hundred and sixteen of our Sunday School pupils throughout our Church for perfect attendance during the year. This is double the number of last year's awards, and for this reason we wish to highly recommend the continuance of this system to the incoming Committee as the most effective way to increase regular attendance at our Sunday Schools.

The net proceeds of the offerings taken at a few of our Sunday Schools on Sunday School Day (First Sunday after Epiphany) were ¥28.65, again doubling last year's record.

Your representative attended the meeting of the National Sunday School Association's Board of Directors held in Tokyo in February of this year, to which he was invited to represent the Lutheran Mission. Reports were submitted and considered. The final plans for the National Sunday School Convention in Kyoto this year beginning April 19th were approved.

Respectfully submitted,

S. O. THORLAKSSON.

Report on "Ruteru," the Japanese Church Paper

The church paper has been published as usual during the past year to the number of 28-2900 copies a month. A special number was published in June last year in celebration of the quadricentennial of the Augsburg Confession. During the year it was possible to deposit the 500 Yen of surety money, required by the government in order to get the full status and all the privileges of a periodical. The form of the paper was changed from the beginning of the current year thereby giving a little more space for reading matter. Ought it not be used more in free distribution? The price is only Yen 1.30 per hundred.

Respectfully submitted,

J. M. T. WINTHER.

Report of Joint Committee on Higher Education

The committee offers the following recommendation:

1. Feeling, as we do, the need of a Christian institution for the higher education of women, of recognized educational standard, to which we can link our own girls' high school; and

2. Realizing that our church can never aspire to support in Japan an institution of this standing; and also,

3. Believing that our church should identify itself with the already existing union institution for the Christian higher education of women in Japan;

We recommend that the Women's Board be requested to give favorable consideration to a plan for co-operation in the work of the Tokyo Christian College, and that they be requested either to make an appropriation of two thousand dollars ($2000) per year for this purpose, or furnish a missionary as a member of the faculty of the college.

COMMITTEE:

L. S. G. MILLER. I. MIURA.
EDWARD T. HORN. H. INADOMI.
MARION E. POTTS. J. MURAKAMI.

Report of Joint Committee on Evangelistic Library

The library, located at Shinyashiki, Kumamoto, contains 627 volumes and is under the immediate care of the Rev. S. Tominaga. This year 225 books were loaned to 104 persons. More new books are needed but curtailed funds prevent the purchase of such.

Respectfully,

S. TOMINAGA.
GEO. W. SCHILLINGER.

Report of Tokyo Social Service Committee

We recommend that, in case a reasonable price can be secured for the lease on our present location of Bethany Home, we sell the same, and with the funds received, buy, at least, four hundred tsubo from the large tract diagonally across the street, and move the present buildings to that location.

It should be noted that our present lots have a much higher commercial value than the one we propose to secure. The differ-

COMMITTEES.

On President's Recommendations :

Revs. Winther, Lippard, Thorlaksson.

On Union Kindergarten Training School :

Revs. Stirewalt, Miller, Bach.

On Kyushu Union Higher School :

Revs. Stirewalt, Winther, Miller.

On Japanese Reading Course :

Revs. Lippard, Hepner.

On Furloughs and Locations :

Revs. Lippard, Bach, Thorlaksson.

On Investigating the Case of Takahashi Shintaro :

Rev. Winther.

MINUTES

OF

THE FIRST CONVENTION

OF

THE LUTHERAN CHURCH IN JAPAN

(MISSION CHAMBER)

KUMAMOTO

APRIL 6-13, 1920

CONVENTION COMMITTEES.

On President's Report:

Revs. Linn and Winther and Miss Bowers.

On Committee Reports:

Revs. Bach, Smith, Kipps.

On new Business and Resolutions:

Revs. Norman, Lippard, Miller.

Business Committee:

Revs. Hepner and Stirewalt.

NOTE: The numbers in the parentheses after motions and resolutions are the numbers given to various actions taken, "A" referring to the 1920 Minutes.

Minutes of the First Annual Convention

OF THE

Lutheran Church in Japan.

(MISSION CHAMBER)

———o———

OPENING SERVICE.

The Basis of Cooperation between the Mission and the Japanese Conference, as adopted at the annual meeting at Fukuoka in 1919, having been approved by the Foreign Mission Board of the United Lutheran Church in America, at its September 1919 meeting, the first annual convention of the Lutheran Church in Japan, under this Basis of Cooperation, was held at Kumamoto, April 6-13th, 1920.

The opening service was held in the Kumamoto Lutheran Church at 7:00 P.M., April 6th. The President of the Mission, the Rev. J. P. Nielsen, led in the use of the Service, the Rev, T. Yonemura preaching the sermon. This was followed with the Confessional Service and Holy Communion, conducted by the Rev. N. Yamanouchi, President of the Japanese Conference, assisted by the Rev. C. K. Lippard, D. D. and the Rev. K. Takimoto. There were about fifty communicants.

Kumamoto, April 7th, 1920.
Wednesday, 9:30 A. M.

The business sessions of the 1920 Convention of the Mission Chamber of the Lutheran Church in Japan were opened at Kyushu Gakuin with a devotional service led by the President, the Rev. J. P. Nielsen. A scripture lesson was read from the sixty-second chapter of Isaiah, and thought directed to the importance of being found as faithful watchmen on the walls of Zion, and the necessity of entering in at the gates that are open before us.

At 10:00 o'clock the President called the session to order for business. The roll was called, all members being present except Rev. Thorlaksson, who was unavoidably kept at home, and Rev. E. T. Horn and Miss Akard, both on furlough in America.

The President then read his annual report, which was referred to the Committee on President's Report:

PRESIDENT'S REPORT.

The Stations:

Saga-Work opened 1893.
Resident Missionaries: Rev. and Mrs. John K. Linn
Japanese Pastor: Rev. D. Honda.
Kindergarteners: U. Kawase, T. Koga.

Ogi-Work opened 1893.
Visiting Missionary: Rev. John K. Linn.
Japanese Evangelist: Mr. K. Watanabe.

Kumamoto-Work opened 1898.
Resident Missionaries: Rev, and Mrs. A. J. Stirewalt.
Japanese Evangelist: Mr. R. Ishimatsu.
Seminary:
Rev. A. J. Stirewalt, Dean.
Rev. J. M. T. Winther,
Rev. N. Kawazaki,
Rev. H. Aoyama,
Rev. J. P. Nielsen.
Kyushu Gakuin: Rev. C. E. Norman.

Kurume-Work opened 1901.
Visiting Missionary: Rev. J. M. T. Winther.
Japanese Pastor: Rev. T. Yonemura.
Kindergarteners: Homma; Ogawa.

Omuta-Work opened 1902.
Visiting Missionary: Rev. C. E. Norman.
Japanese Evangelist: Mr. N. Washiyama.

Hakata-Work opened 1906.
Resident Missionaries:
Rev. and Mrs. L. S. G. Miller.
Miss Mary Lou Bowers.
Miss Maude Powlas.
Japanese Pastor: Rev. T. Chiga.
Japanese Bible Woman: Shinawara.

Kindergarteners: Kakehi; Ueno.

Hida-Work opened 1911.
Visiting Missionary: Rev. J. M. T. Winther.
Japanese Pastor: Rev. T. Wasa.

Tokyo-Work opened 1911.
Resident Missionaries:
Rev. and Mrs. F. D. Smith.
Miss Annie Powlas.
Japanese Pastor: Rev. N. Yamanouchi.

Shimonoseki-Work opened 1915.
Missionary in charge: Rev. D. G. M. Bach.
Japanese Pastor: Rev. I. Miura (till Sept. 1919).
„ Evangelist: Mr. Takami (temporarily).

Moji-Work opened 1915.
Resident Missionaries: Rev. and Mrs. D. G. M. Bach.
Japanese Pastor: Rev. S. Matsumoto.

Osaka-Work opened 1917.
Resident Missionaries: Rev. and Mrs. C. W. Hepner.
Japanese Pastor: Rev. K. Takimoto.

Toyohashi-Work opened 1917.
Resident Missionaries: Rev. and Mrs. M. M. Kipps
Japanese Evangelist: Mr. A. Ito.

Naogata-Work opened
Visiting Missionary: Rev. L. S. G. Miller.
Japauese Evangelist: Mr. K. Kitakoga.

Amaki-Work opened 1917.
Visiting Missionary: Rev. J. M. T. Winther.
Japanese Evangelist: Mr. A. Muto.

Nagoya-Work opened 1915.
Resident Missionaries: Rev. and Mrs. S. O. Thorlaksson.
Japanese Evangelists: Mr. S. Takashima and Mr. K. Shiina.

Kobe-Work opend 1918.
Resident Missionaries: Dr. and Mrs. C. K. Lippard.
Japanese Evangelist: Mr. K. Taketani.

It has been just one year since we held our last regular Convention. It was the ninth and last Convention of the old Joint Conference, the organization which in so many ways guided our Lutheran work in Japan thru a difficult period of its history. By the perculiar grace and guidance of God, we are thankful to be able to meet this year for our first regular Convention as one united Mission, working under one great

Board. We are also thankful that we are able at this time to meet in a new and much more satisfactory relationship to the Japanese Nenkai. There may still be some minor problems arising from the fact that this united Mission formerly worked as three Missions which will need a little smoothing out, and there are undoubtedly some points in the Basis of Cooperation with the Japanese Nenkai that will need revision, but by the grace of God and by the guidance of His Holy Spirit, as well as with a due share of patience, love and forbearance on the part of each of us, we may surely hope and feel assured that these problems will all be solved.

As the Mission and the Nenkai meet for this their first Convention, it is, however, not without some apprehension of a little friction arising between the two bodies in regard to certain problems, and the Chair would at this time urge most earnestly upon each of us the necessity of much earnest prayer, unusually cool heads and very deliberate actions. If we have really entered upon a new and better day in our relations with the Japanese brethren, a relationship promising greater things for the future, as many of us most firmly believe, we may, on the other hand, be perfectly sure that the Evil One has laid his plot and is now, as he has ever been, on the lookout for every opportunity to destroy the work of God in us and in our Church. Let us be on our guard at every one of our Sessions and at all times between the Sessions, lest this Convention end in failure.

It has been a truly great pleasure to read thru the carefully worked out and very excellent Reports that have come in from all our Stations, and it is really to be regretted that these Reports in their entirety cannot be incorporated into the President's Report, but as this would make the Report so long that it would require some three hours for the reading, it was found necessary to cull. I have tried to do this with care, but if I have yet failed to do justice to any Report, I must ask your indulgence.

We take great pleasure in welcoming Miss Annie Powlas to Japan and to this Convention, and we hope that her sojourn with us may be long and pleasant. We are also glad to have Miss Mary Lou Bowers and the Linns among us again all prosperous and happy in the work, and we extend to all, our hearty welcome.

The Chair would like to discuss a number of problems which would seem to demand the careful deliberation of this

Convention, but such a discussion in the body of this Report would make it too long and would likely serve no good purpose. Therefore, the Chair's views on the most urgent and important problems to come up for serious discussion and action at this time have all been condensed and embodied in brief form in the recommendations at the end of the Report, and the Chair is ready at any time to state fully the reasons prompting each of these recommendations.

The following part of the Report is made up of quotations from the Station Reports sent in, and after each quotation is added in parenthesis one or two letters indicating whose Report has been quoted.

1. ABOUT PREACHING THE GOSPEL.

(a) How great an opportunity is there *actually* in your field, as far as you can judge, for further expansion in the preaching of the Gospel?

"We women do not preach, but we teach the Gospel. In this field there is a very large opportunity for expansion. Our only reason for not enlarging this work is lack of workers both foreign and native" (Bw). "The opportunity seems limited only by the lack of funds and workers. Manda, Nagasu, Wataze and Yabekawa, all near; I think we might work all these towns" (Nr). "Opportunities are *practically* unlimited, limited only by the lack of men and means; numerous points hitherto untouched" (W). "The opportunity is not only unlimited, but very urgent because need of having a Christian end Lutheran constituency surround Kyushu Gakuin" (St). "Altho there are several opportunities in and about Nagoya, for further expansion, the workers feel that at present our greatest need is at least two more evangelists" (Th). "When we consider that the Governor and the Mayor are actually demanding of us, by direct request, to push forward, and because of the open-mindedness of the masses to hear, it cannot be emphasized too strongly that Osaka furnishes at this *hour* an almost unparalleled opportunity" (Hp). "There are villages, as well as parts of the city, where I feel we should have both preaching and Sunday School" (Kp). "If we only had the means of going ahead, there are at the present time opportunities as never before of expanding the work in our district. In Moji-Dairi the number of inquirers is greater than ever before. We have for a long time been planning to open up at least two more Sunday Schools, but for lack of help we have let

it rest" (Bh). "There is quite a wide opportunity for expansion in this field, in the rural and mining districts as also in several larger towns. There are large, growing mining districts where very little work is being done, and many towns not touched at all" (M). "In Saga Prefecture, with a population of about 700,000 people, there are only two Protestant Missions at work, ten workers in direct evangelistic work. Our Lutheran force is disproportionately small. There is still any number of towns where heathenism and superstition reign supreme, and where the Gospel is not preached in any form. Within our territory is one of the great coal mining districts in Japan and there is no Christian work in the whole district" (Ln). "We need one more preaching place (in Tokyo). Yokohama is a field, in my opinion, that we ought to enter and enter soon. We have there a few good Lutherans who would make a nucleus for our Sunday services. Yokohama is rapidly growing in the neighborhood of the main R. R. Station where we could open work, not among old Yokohamaites, but among people fresh from some other place" (Sm). "We would open two more stations" (Lp).

(b) How many additional workers could at present be used to *practical advantage* within the present limits of your field, if you look carefully at the actual situation?

"Additional workers can to practical advantage be placed at once at several points, but I urge, backed by all three Japanese workers, that a man be secured for work in Yoshii at the earliest possible moment. There is a specially good opportunity to enter now. Kurume, until last Spring, had a missionary and an extra evangelist, now the pastor is alone. He most earnestly desires a helper. I urge the Conference to release me from work in the Seminary and send me back to Kurume" (W). "One missionary to give all his time to evangelistic work, and two more Japanese workers should be located in Kumamoto-ken at the earliest possible date" (St). "At present our greatest need is at least two more evangelists (which we *must* have next Fall) to help us work more intensively the territory already mapped out" (Th). "It is absolutely imperative that we have at least one specialist in Sunday School work and a young evangelist to assist the present pastor. It is necessary to the future of our work here that we open up in North Osaka, and in West Osaka: the former we must have for maintenance, the latter for the extension of this needy and ripe field" (Hp). "At least one more worker could be

used to practical advantage" (Kp). "More necessary than another man would be a woman worker. There is a great opportunity and need for one in this district" (Bh). "If consecrated men, five or six men could be used to good advantage, as als o several Bible women" (M). "Our most urgent needs call for :a missionary kindergarten worker, woman evangelistic worker, a Bible Woman, at least two additional evangelists adapted to rural itinerating, a specially trained man and woman for Sunday School work" (Ln). "Two more paid evangelists. I would station the abler of the two in Yokohama and the other in Kikuzaka" (Sm). "There ought to be two foreign women in Fukuoka, one for Kindergarten work, with three native Kindergarten teachers to help her, one for evangelistic work with a good Bible Woman and a well trained teacher for Sunday School work." (Bw). "If more funds are provided and more missionary supervision exercised, I should say two additional evangelists, or one evangelist and one Bible Woman" (Nr). "One man and two women" (Lp).

(c) How much open-air (or tent) preaching has been done at your station and its out-posts during 1919? Have you had any encouraging results? Do you intend to continue this form of work and why, or why not?

"At Mifune, Kawashiri, and at Otsu from October, open-air preaching was the sole method, apart from S. S. work. Also a limited amount of it has been done in Kumamoto city. There are encouraging results. We intend to continue, because in some cases we have no house, and in other cases because we think it is a wise seed-sowing" (St). "We have been seriously considering to conduct a series of tent or open-air meetings this coming Summer along the 30 miles of country road which we have been visiting the past year." (Th). "During 1919 we have done 50 nights open-air and tent preaching, 65 persons signed cards and expressed their desire to study with us; some few have been baptized already. I certainly expect to continue because I consider it perhaps the best form of wide evangelism" (Hp). "No open-air preaching, cannot induce evangelist to do it" (Kp). "During the Spring we did a little open-air preaching, but on account of the trouble caused the police by the "saiseigun" regular open-air preaching has been forbidden in Moji. We intend to use this method as much as possible" (Bh). "Open-air preaching has been done in several of the out-stations, but I have not seen any practical results. Of course, a number have heard and

literature has been distributed. It will likely be continued as it is good for seed-sowing and advertising" (M). "There were eight nights of tent preaching in Saga during 1919. As it was before my arrival, I can say nothing as to the results. I would continue it on the basis of its reputation as an evangelistic agency" (Ln). "Owing to local conditions and our disinclination we have attempted no tent or open-air meetings" (Sm). "None. Mr. Washiyama says he would do street preaching if he had help" (Nr). "Some open air work has been done in Kurume and Amaki nearly a year ago. In Hida some was done last Fall, with the immediate result that some came to inquire further next day. All are in hearty favor of it it and intend to use it very much more this year. It is the only way of getting in touch with those who are afraid of us, and it may disarm the prejudices of those who dislike us (Muto) (W). "Every Sunday evening for one hour up to the middle of December. Was very encouraging, expect to continue" (Lp).

(d) What influence, in your opinion, does Japan's present political and economic situation have upon the Christian propaganda?

"In my opinion, Japan's present political and economic situation is greatly in favor of the Christian Movement in many ways: She feels the need of new strength, she realizes more and more that the religion which can furnish this best is the Christian" (Hp). "We think that the very prosperous condition of the country has something to do with the great indifference to religion, but already there seems to be a marked change in the attitude of the people" (Bh). "Japan's present political and economic situation has seemed to me to work against the Christian propaganda on account of the antiforeign feeling that has been stirred up" (M). "I have found conflicting opinions among the Japanese on the subject. The impression first made by the accusations against the Christians in Korea seems to be hard to remove in spite of the refutations brought forth. I am inclined to the opinion that the present economic situation is not favorable to Christianity. While certain classes are becoming more wealthy and therefore more self-satisfied, the salaried class is being driven to despair". (Ln). "It is patent to all that the vast majority of people are interested only in material things and pursuit of money. Consequently they do not hear the Gospel. The spirit of unrest and the prevalence of extravagance on the part of the rich and of the fear and uneasiness on the part of the poor, labor troubles, strikes etc.

cannot but have adverse effects" (Nr). "The political situation here in Japan exerts no influence whatever. But the diabolically perverted accounts of conditions in Korea have wrought untold harm. Economic conditions have brought all salaried people considerable difficulty, hence it is retarding self-support of organized churches" (W). "People are becoming self-conscious and are demanding a voice in public and social affairs. This breaks down the greatest barriers against Christianity. The freedom which they demand gives them liberty to investigate Christianity and become its adherents" (St). "Many people too busy to attend Church" (Lp).

(e) Are the Buddhists active in your field? Is their 'Saiseigun' (Buddhist Salvation Army) at work? If so, what about its influence?

"Buddhists active, but not with 'Saiseigun'" (Kp). "I think the only really active branch of the Buddhists is the 'Saiseigun' which has caused us not a little trouble. It was felt in the Sunday School most of all. But their influence will only be temporary" (Bh). "Yes, the Buddhists at the present time are quite active. The 'Saiseigun' is at work, stirring up trouble and anti-Xian feeling to a certain extent, but I do not think that they are having any very great influence" (M). "The Buddhists are more or less active. Their 'Saiseigun' has recently been here. However, its influence seems not to have been so great. Konkokyo is very active and apparently well attended; they seem not actively to oppose Christianity" (Ln). "Yes, the Buddhists are very active in the Hakata field. I have seen their 'Saiseigun' at work and they seem to have a good crowd following them" (Bw). "They are doing much preaching, especiclly the Nichiren sect. The 'Saiseigun' isn't at work, Influence is rather small" (Nr). "Buddhistic activity, once so pernicious in Hida, has apparently ceased for the time being, slander against Christianity has given way to praise of it as the source of democracy, monogamy etc. In Amaki it is still at its worst. The Nichiren and Shinshu sects are both exceedingly bitter and nefariously active, Konkokyo has its center for Kyushu here but they do not fight us. In Kurume the 'Saiseigun' came, tried and failed utterly. Local Baddhism is too torpid to achieve anything" (W). "The Buddhists are moderately active. The chief mark is a gift of ¥73,000 by Kobayashi of Kokura for a dozo at Hommyoji in Kumamoto" (St). "Altho this is a Buddhist stronghold they don't seem to be very active. One priest the other day

said that in his opinion Buddhism was on the decline. Their greatest alarm is that they cannot man their temples. The 'Saiseigun' was very much in evidence here during the Christmas and New Year's season. They had a 'pot' opposite the Salvation Army 'keep the pot a boilin' stand" (Th). "Never see much evidence of Buddhism except during festivals in honor of Kompira San (Lp).

(f) Have you been encouraged to take greater part in the preaching personally?

"I have always been encouraged to take part personally in the preaching" (Bh). "Because of the anti-foreign feeling, I have not been encouraged to take a greater part in the preaching personally, except in an indirect way" (M). "Only from Within, I asked Honda for his opinion as to the missionary's sphere here and he laid out for me just two lines of work, viz., helping along with the Kindergartens, and studying Japanese conditions and language. I am not satisfied with such a program" (Ln). "The missionary finds it best to keep in the background and work thru the Japanese paster, he lets him do most of the preaching to the local congregation" (Sm). "Yes, but I haven't" (Nr). "I have never needed opportunities for preaching where the Japanese workers are concerned" (W). "I have been encouraged to take more part in the preaching personally" (St). "I have never yet been encouraged to take a great part in the public preaching personally. Each year seems to confirm my early observation that the foreigner had better keep off the platform" (Th). "Personally I have for the past few years done as much, at least, as the pastor. It is my conviction that we should, if able to do so, take the lead in active preaching" (Hp). "Do no preaching myself yet" (Kp). "Yes, I do half the preaching" (Lp).

(g) Do the Japanese workers with whom you are associated ever in their sermons touch upon the social and political evils of the present time?

"Yes, at times in a round about way" (M). "The sermons I have heard since coming have been pretty largely Scriptural and have not touched on present day social and political evils" (Ln). "The sermons are quite alive to the burning questions of the day" (Sm). Quite frequently I hear Mr. Washiyama use such terms as 'shakaiteki' and 'rodo-mondai' concerning present day problems and evils" (Nr).

"Political questions are shunned on principle by all three. Moral conditions are frequently mentioned to prove the crying need for the Gospel of Christ" (W). "The Japanese workers sometimes refer to the social and political evils of the day" (St). "Sometimes refer to social conditions" (Lp). "They touch upon present social and political evils but do not make these evils subjects of sermons" (Th). "Yes, Takimoto San touches often upon the social problems; the political evils in high places to our average pastor is 'verboten'" (Hp). "Japanese evangelist at times touches on social evils, but to no great extent" (Kp). "The Japanese workers here touch freely upon social and political evils of the present time" (Bh).

2. ABOUT SUNDAY SCHOOLS.

(a) Has your Sunday School work improved during 1919?

"There has been no noticeable change in Sunday School work" (Ln). "We have now three Sunday Schools with an enrollment of over two hundred" (Sm). "No, the Sunday School work is on the decline, due to scarcity of workers, Buddhists' opposition and a general feeling against Americans" (Bw). "Yes, there are now two Sunday Schools" (Nr). "In Hida there has been great improvement, almost everything lost by the long vacancy has been regained. In Amaki the improvement in the children who continued to come in spite of persecutions is very marked and has been the cause of an improvement in numbers. In Kurume there has been no improvement owing to depletion of forces" (W). "Yes" (Lp). "In some respects it has improved, in other respects, no change is noticeable" (St). "I cannot say it has greatly improved" (Hp). "At times it seems to improve, but then suddenly drops to zero" (Kp). "The Sunday School work has been going back rather than forward during 1919. Sickness, lack of helpers and the work of the 'Saiseigun' are the causes" (Bh). "No" (M). "Two new Sunday Schools have been begun" (Th).

(b) Have you been able to get 'good' teachers?

"For teachers we have depended largely on students from the Dormitory. All have done fairly well. Recently it was decided that mere story telling must go and that only strictly Christian lessons must be taught" (Sm). "No, have tried to use untrained ones with the result that they teach mukashi-banashi instead of Bible stories" (Bw). "No, a school of twenty was closed because of the lack of a teacher" (Nr).

"Good teachers are exceedingly scarce, still there are some who are doing excellent work" (W). "Yes" (Lp). "Not as many good teachers as are needed" (St). "The work has been better organized, due largely to the fact that one of our evangelists and one of our members were given the opportunity to attend the S. S. Summer School at Karuizawa last year. Three members are now serving as very able teachers" (Th). "We have not been able to get good teachers, neither a sufficient number of them. This has been our most signal need" (Hp). "No teachers except the evangelist" (Kp). "We have not had teachers, good or bad, at Moji. At Shimonoseki some of the Christians show great interest and ability in S. S. work" (Bh). "No" (M). "We have not been able to get 'good' teachers, nor have we enough teachers of any kind" (Ln).

(c) What is your experience with regard to the S. S. as an agency for extending the Christian influence into the homes?

"Have had some results in the homes of the children. Some of the parents have been interested in the tracts and other literature sent to them, but have had no baptisms from this source" (Bw). "Very good. Some parents come to the church services; others help the work financially" (Nr). "'Parents of S. S. children have almost all great respect for Christianity' (Wasa). My impression is that the opportunities have not been used nearly as much as they ought to have been" (W). "Too new to estimate it" (Lp). "I feel sure the influence in the home is considerable" (St). "In our experience at Nagoya, the S. S. has not yet proven to be an agency for extending the Christian influence into the homes" (Th). "As an agency it is unquestionably important" (Hp). "Not encouraging except a little here and a little there" (M). "Few if any homes have been reached thru the S. S." (Ln). "Some mothers have come with their small children from time to time, and they have also attended the preaching services, but no parent has yet been won" (Sm).

(d) Is any special effort being put forth to retain the children after they reach the age when they finish the public school? If so, what and with what results?

"No unusual special efforts, but there are several who have been retained since childhood" (Nr). "Something is being done thru special classes or Junior Leagues, and they are successful to a certain degree. The great difficulty is that

children graduating are generally put to work seven days a week. The few entering higher schools are somewhat easier to keep" (W). "A limited effort is made to retain children after they finish the public school, but with not much success" (St). "At Moji, Matsumoto has a weekly meeting for the girls and one for the boys, this in an effort to keep them in the church after school age" (Bh). "A few have been held thru meetings for young men and young ladies, but a very small proportion" (M). "There has been no special effort in that direction" (Ln). "At present nothing is being done, except a society for young girls. It holds some after they finish school" (Bw).

(e) Are the Buddhists active in S. S. work in your field, and what influence does it have upon your work in the S. S.?

"Buddhistic influence which at one time threatened to destroy the S. S. in Hida is entirely at an end; in Amaki it is probably at its zenith; in Kurume it is felt considerably" (W). "The Buddhists are somewhat active, but their influence upon our S. S. is not great" (St). "There are a number of Buddhist S. S. here but cannot tell as yet to what extent they have affected our S. S." (Th). "The Buddhists are active, but it does not materially affect us so far as I know" (Hp). "Yes, Buddhists are active in S. S. work, and our children will, at times, suddenly turn to them" (Kp). "Are active in all three places, but their efforts are confined to giving the children a feed" (Bh). "Have been active and at times almost broken up some of our S. S. As a rule the children gradually come back" (M). "There are Bnddhist S. S. in Saga, but there seems to be no particular influence on our work" (Ln). "Yes, the Buddhists are active in S. S. work. This opposition is detrimental to our work" (Bw). "The Honganji has one school, but it doesn't effect our work" (Nr).

(f) From what you know about the practical results of Kindergarten work, would it be your opinion that the money spent for this work would bring greater results if spent for well-organized aud well-manned Sunday Schools?

"I cannot say that S. S. wonld be more effective than Kindergarten work, if given the same support. I am inclined to feel that Kindergarten teachers are too often 'professional' teachers rather than women whose hearts are filled with zeal to lead the children and their parents to Christ. I realize that it is hard to get such teachers, but why should there not be some such women, and why should there not be some training

school with this high ideal effectively held before their students?" (St). "I have no experience with practical results from Kindergartens. It is our opinion (merely an opinion) that Kindergartens will serve better than this imaginary creature to wit 'a well-organized and well-manned' S. S. in preparing the way for larger activities in new territory" (Th). "No practical experience in Kindergarten, but my opinion would be that it would help solve the question of manning and organizing the S. S." (Kp). "The Kindergarten is a means of advertising the church and giving it a place in the social structure. As a means of evangelization I think it is dame, but I believe it has its work to do. So far neither it nor the S. S. has had a fair trial in our Mission" (Bh). "No" (M). "The brief experience I have had with Kindergartens has caused me seriously to question whether the money spent on them would not be spent to better effect if applied to S. S. with good equipment and specially trained teachers. The practical results seem to be entirely of a negative or undesirable sort. The Kindergartens are a constant trial to the missionary and a constant temptation to the Japanese evangelist. Can an instrument that is constantly out of tune play in harmony with the orchestra of the Master? I feel that the experiment has been fairly made and that the Kindergarten as an agency should be able to answer for itself on the basis of facts" (Ln). "I think the Kindergarten is a very effectual means for reaching the homes of the children. The Kindergarten mother is always very glad to have the teacher of her child to visit in her home. And the Kindergarten teacher if she is an earnest Christian can get very close to the hearts of the parents. Some woman missionary, however, ought to have the oversight to encourage and spur the native teachers on to definite Christian activities" (Bw). "Kindergartens in a sense are rather expensive but when we consider that they are properly seven day week S. S., when properly conducted, they are well worth the money spent. They are intensive Sunday Schools, and it is generally recognized that intensive cultivation pays" (Lp). "From what I have heard certain ones of the Mission say and from rather superficial observation, it is my opinion that well-organized and well-manned S. S. would be more effective" (Nr). "If the same amount of money and work was used for S. S. we might probably achieve the same results'. This statement from the careful, conservative Yonemura has brushed away the last lingering doubts. Until we can train our own

teachers, I shall consistently oppose Kindergarten work, as I firmly believe it does far more harm than its benefits can counterbalance" (W).

3. ABOUT THE CHRISTIANS.

(a) Are the Christians of your church showing signs of a more lively interest in the local work?

"The few Christian members of our church are showing a decided interest in the local work" (Th). "Yes, decidedly" (Hp). "Have but one Christian. He is usually conspicuous by his absence and lack of interest" (Kp). "The Christians are not all showing as much interest as desirable in the local work" (Bh). "Yes, I think they are" (M). "There is still much to be desired in this line" (Ln). "If the activity of a congregation may be judged by what it does in the matter of yen and sen it may be said that our Tokyo church was more active in 1919 than ever before" (Sm). "'Interested, but not burning' (Washiyama)" (Nr). "All three places report active interest whether it has increased is, however, a question" (W). "Some of the Christians are showing more lively interest in church work" (St).

(b) Do you have regular meetings for young men? for young women? How are the meetings conducted?

"Yes, conducted in the missionary's home" (Hp). "We hardly have Christians enough in this district to have separate meetings for young men and women" (Bh). "Yes, for young women we have an English class and also for the young men once per week. We arrange to hold the English class just before prayer meeting and thus keep them for this service" (Lp). "For the young men there is an organized Seinenkai, the conducting of which is left largely to them. There are monthly meetings usually devotional with a social period afterwards" (M). "We have regular meetings for both young men and young women. English is to be the attraction. The pastor gives a straight religious talk. The young women meet twice a month. The pastor attends the meetings, and Miss Bowers comes down once a month for a talk to the girls" (Ln). "Yes, we have regular meetings for young girls at our home. At these meetings there are hymns, prayer and Bible reading and talk, then either English or lace-making is taught" (Bw). "For young men a night school twice a week with English instruction, followed generally by Scripture reading and

religious talk in Japanese, and Sunday night English Bible class. For young women, Miss Bowers comes once a month. This work is also encouraging" (Nr). "Meetings for young men are regularly held in Hida and Kurume. In the first place they are conducted by the young men themselves in the form of 'lecture meetings.' In Kurume there is a similar meeting once a month and another conducted for Bible study by the pastor" (W). "No regular meetings for young men or young women" (St). "We have regular meetings for young men, but none as yet for young women. Every Sunday morning before service we have a Bible study class. During the week we conduct two English classes, a regular prayer meeting and hymn singing practice. Besides these we have social evenings for the members and friends" (Th).

(c) Do you make an special effort to give the young Christians an opportunity to exercise their faith in practical activities within or without the Church? If so, how?

"We try to encourage the Christians to take part in Sunday school teaching, leading the meetings, etc., as they are able." (Bh). "We are urging the young men to bring in their friends and with quite good results" (Lp). "Yes, the young Christians are given an opportunity to lead meetings, speak in public and teach in the Sunday Schools" (M). "Not much has been done so far along this line but we have plans on foot for such work. Some of the young men have already made a start in helping along with the country preaching" (Ln). "Yes, by their work and gifts of money they help the poor, taking them food and clothing, and they help in the Sunday schools" (Bw). "No special effort is made" (Nr). "My impression is that about as much as could be expected is done in that way; they are all urged to influence relatives and friends; they help in the Sunday Schools and street preaching" (W). "Such opportunities are given. Perhaps they are not urged as much as they should be. It manifests itself in leading others to Christ, especially" (St). "In connection with meetings and Sunday Schools the members are given opportunities to exercise their faith in a practical way. Last fall we printed "Service Cards" for our members on which we tried to indicate twelve different ways in any of which the Christian might exercise his faith practically" (Th). "Yes, especially in our tent meetings" (Hp).

(d) Are entire homes being added thru the influence of individual members who have been won for Christ?

"Some cases but very few" (M). "We have none such to report" (Ln). "I do not know of cases where entire homes are added" (Bw). "One instance years ago" (Nr). "None have been added during the last year" (W). "Such results are comparatively few" (St). "As yet homes are not being added to our Church, neither thru the influence of individual members nor by what the exangelists and missionary are trying to do" (Th). "So far I cannot say entire homes have been added, on this side of the straits. At Shimonoseki such has been the case" (Bh).

(e) About what proportion seem to lose interest soon after being baptized? What do you consider the reason for this?

"Not so discouraging in this respect of late, most losses coming thru removal to other places" (M). "The Japanese workers said there were almost no such cases, but in that case I don't see why there are not more Christians in evidence around the Church" (Ln). "Some Christians do lose interest after a time. The main reason for this is that they are not doing anything. The way for the pastor to so is to keep after them for money" (Sm). "None of those baptized during the last couple of years have lost interest, except one young man in Kurume" (W). "About half seem to lose interest after baptism. I am inclined to feel that the trouble is in preparation for baptism. If the individual could be made to feel more vividly that he has come to Christ for refuge from destructive sin, he would avail himself more adequately of the opportunity to keep near his Savior. Many do not realize the necessity of Church attendance. This together with the necessity for some to work and students to study on Sunday makes a strong reason to absent themselves from worship—the first sign of lagging interest" (St). "At present none of our members seem to lose interest soon after baptism. But when members do lose interest we firmly believe that it is largely the evangelist's or pastor's fault. Too often the instruction ceases with baptism and the candidate is made to feel that he has graduated. The interest which was shown in a particular candidate before baptism is dropped and probably transferred to another" (Th). "There are some, altho I am not in a position to give the actual count." (Bh).

(f) Why in your opinion is it that in the matter of contributions for the work our Lutheran Christians average only a little more than one-fourth of the general average con-

tributed by Christians of the Protestant Churches thruout Japan? What would you suggest as the best remedy?

"The chief reason is the lack of an *esprit de corps* in the local churches. When a sense of unity comes about it will be easier to contribute and even sacrifice for the common cause." (Ln). "I believe that that too many of our pastors feel that they are running a concern that is safely financed by the mission and they never think of going to a man with a strong appeal for financial help" (Sm). "The Japanese workers themselves say that it is because they have always been so dependent on the mission for everything. A good many of our Christians are students and have not much money to give" (Bw). "The people fail to realize their responsibility to God. The pastors, evangelists and church officers fail to set the example and urge the duty of giving. The Scriptures on giving haven't been and aren't being preached. The Mission hasn't required more effort towards self-support. I would suggest that some plan of steady increase towards self-support be introduced" (Nr). "Many of our Christians are comparatively very poor; we baptize any young man or woman entirely regardless of the fact that they are almost entirely unable to contribute anything. The work is still so young. The importance of giving has not been emphasized sufficiently. As remedies, two have been suggested; aim at the rich (Wasa); Let us not lose patience, let us care fully cultivate the material in our hands at present and some day we will also have men of means who will become liberalgivers (Yonemura)" (W). "They are not sufficiently taught to give. The Mission does too much. The remedy should be, wise instruction; some definite objects calling for financial help; a little more reluctance on the part of the mission to supply money" (St). "Our Church has been built more on the shifting sands of society. We just don't have the goods, that's all. The best remedy is to do some fundamental reconstruction, put up some respectable centers of meeting; use these centers for active evangelistic agencies; preach and labor; pull together with each other from the heart and with the Japanese brethren" (Hp). "I think the Japanese of our church compare favorably with those of other Churches of the same size and age. I think the matter will remedy itself somewhat when we get our new constitution into working order and get the larger churches to send delegates to the yearly convention" (Bh). "Our people have been gathered in from the

poorer classes and the pastors have not asked them or the rich to give so far as I have observed. Pastors should preach financial sermons occasionally. But I think the conference should lay an apportionment on all baptized members. The Christians need to be taught the grace of giving, as well as other graces" (Lp). "Because the members have not been given the proper amount of responsibility in the work of the Church and hence have not been led to feel that the work is really their work" (M).

4. ABOUT THE FUTURE.

(a) Will, in your opinion, the future of our Lutheran Church in Japan be served better by *at present* opening the greatest possible number of *new* places, or by greater concentration of all our available forces at the present centers? Give reasons for your view.

"By greater concentration in the present centers. No new center should be opened until the existing ones are better equipt. Reasons: the available forces are inadequate; funds are too short; each missionary should have three or more evangelists under him" (Nr). "There is certainly no doubt about our duty to expand, but as we at present have expanded to such an extent that we are neglecting our old work, it is high time to return to our senses. As present the greater duty is to consolidate" (W). "We cannot open more places with our present force, and we should not close any places in order to concentrate on the centers. Our future will best be served by expanding to as much territory as we can occupy in view of efficient workers—one worker to one place" (St). "I believe our present staff of workers ought to be allowed to concentrate at our present centers, but that the missionaries ought to be busy opening up new places with the help of all available forces" (Th). "By concentration in our present centers. If we have not begun to do anything where we are, what good in repeating ourselves over the face of the earth" (Hp). "By all means first fortify our present positions with men and means, opening ajacent country places" (Kp). "If it is our aim to plant a Japanese Church that can perpetuate itself and become a factor in forming the Christian faith of this country, I think we should try to get a Japanese preacher at least in each of the cities thruout all Japan" (Bh). "We need to open our work in all the chief centers of the Empire, even if we can place only one pastor in such a center. In such

a way we will be able to take care of our people who are constantly moving from place to place" (Lp). "I think that as soon as possible, our Church should be represented in an adequate way in as many of the large centers as possible. I should like to see some more occupied, the with an inferior grade of men. If we undertake more we will accomplish more" (M). "I stand for concentration. We have quite enough centers opened, and it will take many years of hard work to make them look like anything more than specks on the map. We have not a single *strong* congregation. The thing we need is to get *some* strength *somewhere*, and then in that strength to spread out" (Ln). "I am convinced that our most important work at present is to do more for the centers which we now occupy. Let us build up our centers and then do more work out from those centers" (Sm).

(b) Should it, in your opinion, become our aim from now on, as it has been in the past, to send forth the largest possible number of evangelists, giving them only what corresponds to a Bible School training, or should we aim at raising up a thoroughly trained ministry, giving them the best possible education?

"We should aim at raising up a thoroughly trained ministry, but cannot we make some provision for young men and young women who cannot take a full course" (Bw). "Both. We need a Bible school for evangelists, helpers and S. S. teachers, and a good Seminary for an educated ministry" (Nr). "We ought to train the largest possible number in the shortest possible time. One man (Wasa) expects very little in the way of actual evangelistic effort from more highly trained men; another (Muto) wants also *some* of the better trained men but the majority of the present kind. A third (Yonemura) stated most emphatically: both by all means" (W). "Both methods should be used" (St). "We ought to send forth the largest number of evangelists, at a much increased percentage, but by no means giving all only Bible school training. We need to raise the standard of the ministry" (Th). "I much favor quality rather than quantity. Half trained workers can never wear well. Let us give them the best to be had" (Hp). "Both. We need some thoroughly trained; but we need men *now* and in numbers and can do with some not so thoroughly trained" (Kp). "There is only one thing for us to do, to give our men a better training. But for many years there should be a way open for men of riper age to

enter the ministry without taking the full course" (Bh). "Give them the best possible education and train S. S. workers to do the work that ordinary evangelists do" (Lp). "As times have advanced I think we too should advance, giving as good preparatory course as possible, at least Koto Gakko grade, in most cases, and then a theological course of the best possible. If in addition, we could also have Bible school training, I would not oppose it, it would fill a need" (M). "I should like to see both the thoroughly trained ministers and the Bible trained evangelists. For the latter, I advocate a strictly Bible training without dabbling into theology" (Ln). "I believe we should have a high-class theological Seminary. We will need many second-class workers, and a big part of their work will be S. S. work. I believe the Seminary had better have a 'Bekka.' I think there ought to be a S. S. specialist in the Seminary, and every student should be well trained in this line" (Sm).

(c) Would you advocate that we make it our policy to train a number of teachers to specialize in Sunday School work, letting them give their entire time to that work, supported by the Mission?

"Yes, childhood is the impressionable age and if we give special emphasis to S. S. work, we may look for greater harvest in the years to come and more young people willing to give themselves to Christian work" (Nr). "All were in hearty favor of having young men and women trained for a brief period and sent out to give all their time to work among the children. Personally I think the plan very good, but fear two drawbacks: the difficulty of getting the right men or women, and the difficulty in having them properly looked after when sent out" (W). "I would favor such a course being given to prospective S. S. teachers, if such well qualified persons can be found" (St). "I don't believe in the policy of training a number of teachers to specialize in S. S. work. If we add such a fixture, more local trouble will be bred. But I believe that we would do well to train one or two such specialists who could be sent around to help out temporarily, organize new S. S. or conduct special children's meetings" (Th). "I rather oppose the idea of too minute specialization. If possible, let all do all things. Of course, special S. S. teachers would be fine but it is hardly feasible at present" (Hp). "No, think they should at the same time have training enough to do the work of an evangelist or Bible woman"

(Kp). "I should think that it would be a fine thing if we could get a number of men, the more the better, to specialize in S. S. work. I realize that it does not appeal very strongly to young men. However, at least one man should be given an opportunity to specialize in S. S. work and travel around to our different fields" (Bh). "Yes" (Lp). "No" (M). "I would most heartily advocate giving special training to S. S. teachers who would give their whole time to that work" (Ln). "Yes, by all means" (Bw).

(d) Would you advocate at present setting apart some one missionary among us to specialize in tent evangelism?

"All were in favor of a tent to be passed around from station to station. Personally I think it might be a very good idea to get the tent, without anyone to give his whole time. As the work develops it would show itself who would be most suitable for that kind of work" (W). "Not at present; our force is too limited. There are other specialists we need first" (St). "I would most decidedly advocate that we set apart one missionary" (Th). "I should rather advocate that all of our workers in all of our stations do this kind of work" (Hp). "Think a missionary for special tent evangelism would be a good thing" (Kp). "I certainly think that a foreigner and at least one Japanese ought to specialize in tent work" (Bh). "Yes" (Lp). "At the present time our missionary force is not sufficient to justify it" (M). "I am quite in favor of it" (Ln). "I am opposed to a tent specialist. A tent that moves from place to place has a very fleeting influence" (Sm). "Yes, this method is effective in 'broad-casting' the Word and we should use it. If the people will not come to us, we must go to them" (Nr).

KYUSHU GAKUIN.

MIDDLE SCHOOL.

From the standpoint of property development, Kyushu Gakuin has not advanced during the last year. Either war effects, or effects of amalgamation at home, or both, may be considered the reason why the Board has continued to keep our hands tied. When the school was begun, it started off with a good degree of momentum, but it may be that some are inclined to let it live on reputation too early. But in spite

of the much needed material equipment, good work is being done from an educational standpoint. On March 8th of this year our fifth graduating class was sent forth, this being our first, graduating with three divisions of students. These ninety-three graduates make our total list of graduates 327 young men, 84 of whom represent our school in 34 schools of higher learning. Some have entered other schools with honor and some have graduated with honor

At the beginning of last session, the school had its full capacity of 542. A slightly higher percentage of applicants than ever before was turned away.

A thing worthy of note is that last October for the first time in our history, we were able to call to a professorship one of our own graduates.

The high cost of living has had its effect on the institution in various ways. The running expenses for 1920 will be about double the expenses three years ago. This is largely due to increase in teachers' salaries. Because of instituting a rice cleaning machine one year ago at a cost of Yen 1,000, we give our dormitory students board daily five sen per person cheaper than if we did not clean our own rice.

During the past year, we have added nine hundred and fifty tsubo of land to our property. Our grounds now total 13,114.2 tsubo, secured at a cost of Yen 59,813.02 (Besides Yen 4,702.27 for registration, etc.) There are yet about 383 tsubo which we hope to secure, and which our Board has given permission to buy, when we think wise.

The religious work in the school is not what it ought to be. Lack of a school chaplain, and chapel are largely the causes. There are plans for more effective work, but these cannot be forced unduly. Among this year's graduates, there are three young men who have the ministry in view.

THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY.

Last September was full ten years since this school was begun. It began under humble circumstances and has not made such material progress as is consistent with its important purpose. It has been and is at a serious disadvantage. Adequate buildings and an adequate teaching staff continue to be our chief needs.

At the beginning of last session there were twelve students enrolled. At present there are nine. One has been in the hospital since last September, two others discontinued because

of difficulty with themselves or others. But back of these difficulties stands, in prominence, a seminary which does not appeal to ambitious youths. Inasmuch as it is far from what we ourselves desire it to be, we should not be too severe on those of younger years and of less decision of purpose if they find fault with it. The greatest injury we can bring upon the seminary is to let things drag on as they have been. The time has come when with united action a demand upon the home Church for property must be made—a demand, which if refused would lay unquestioned responsibility upon those who have sent us to take part in the evangelization of Japan.

The students who should otherwise enter the seminary this month are being sent for four years higher course at Kansai Gakuin. Therefore the number of students in the seminary is expected to remain the same during the next year.

In March of 1921 there will be three young men to graduate. In spite of all that may be said against the seminary, we should feel intensely thankful for what this small and obscure institution is doing. It is highly gratifying to know, as some of us do know, what these present young men are likely to become. We need not be ashamed of them, and in years to come they will not be as much ashamed of the institution as they may be now.

(Report of Rev. A. J. Stirewalt, Dean.)

PRESIDENT'S RECOMMENDATIONS.

The president would respectfully submit to you for your favorable consideration the following recommendations:

1. That our Lutheran mission field be divided into the following three district conferencs:

   (a) Tokyo, Toyohashi, Nagoya, Osaka and Kobe.
   (b) Shimonoseki, Moji, Dairi, Tobata, Yawata, Naogata and Hakata.
   (c) Saga, Kurume, Amagi, Hida, Omuta and Kumamoto. (A. 3) (A. 82)

2. That a missionary be located in Kurume to take charge of the whole field of Kurume-Omuta-Hida-Amagi, and all the outposts in that district, and that the Board be asked to send out at once $ 8,000.00 for a missionary residence in Kurume. (A. 4.)

3. That the Board be asked to appeal to the United Danish Lutheran Church to raise money at once for a missionary residence in the Kammon field, (Shimonoseki-Moji), as it is absolutely impossible to rent. (A. 5.)

4. That an evangelistic missionary be located in Kumamoto to give his entire time to evangelistic work in this prefecture. (A. 6.)

5. That the Dean of Kyushu Gakuin be released from all work outside of the school so that he can give more time to work among the students and in their homes. (No action)

6. That this convention make a very strong appeal to the Board and to the United Lutheran Church to allow a special "drive" for the Million asked for last year in our Comprehensive Policy, and that we express it as our most sincere conviction that, unless that money can be secured half the missionary force on the field now had better be recalled and their salaries be used for the purchase of equipment. (A. 7.)

7. That, beginning from January 1921, the Japanese Christians of the Evangelical Lutheran Church in Japan, who are now contributing toward the evangelistic work only about nine percent of the total budget, be requested to contribute a total sum amounting to twenty percent of the grand total of all the local budgets for evangelic work for all the stations where Japanese pastors or evangelists are stationed; that the Japanese Nenkwai (Conference) be asked to universally introduce the envelope system and to institute an every man canvass; and that the money raised in this way be used in the place where it is raised, except what each place shall be apportioned for the expenses of the Nenkwai and other general expenses. (A. 8.)

8. That, beginning from January 1925, the Mission decrease its portion of the annual budget for evangelistic work by four percent, and that thereafter a similar decrease be made by the Mission every quadrennium; that the Japanese Nenkwai be represented by three members on the finance committee; and that the entire administration of the budget for evangelistic work be put into the hands of the Japanese Nenkwai as soon as they are paying forty percent of the grand total budget for such work. (A. 8.)

9. That, inasmuch as the average salary for middle school teachers is now Yen 86 per month and after April of this year will be Yen 102 per month, while that of our pastors and evangelists is only Yen 69.00 at present, they be

granted a special raise of thirty percent, beginning from April 1920 and continuing as long as the government continues its special allowance for middle school teachers. (A. 9.)

10. That, while granting the local stations where kindergartens have already been established the liberty to do as they think best in the case, we as a Mission at this convention declare it to be our policy not to open any more kindergartens until we are able to train our own teachers, and even then only where foreign trained teachers can be secured to supervies the work. (A. 10.)

11. That the Board be petitioned to grant a certain number of scholarships to Kyushu Gakuin for the purpose of giving promising Christian young boys without means, middle school education; that these scholarships be left entirely to the disposal of the Kyushu Gakuin Zaidan; and that hereafter the consideration of any student's candidacy for the Christian ministry be left until he has finished his middle school course. (A. 11.)

12. That from among the students who make the best marks during their higher preparatory course and who otherwise show a general fitness of character and aptitude for the Christian ministry, a certain number be selected each year and sent to America for theōlogical education at the expense of the Board. (A. 12.)

13. That our seminary course be reconstructed and brought up to the highest standard so as to meet the needs and demands of candidates having higher preparatory education; and that this convention seriously consider the question of suitable teachers for such a seminary. (A. 13. A. 137)

14. That our present seminary be made into a Bible training school offering: (a) A four years preparatory course for such candidates for the Christian ministry as have not complied with the requirements for entrance to the seminary; (b) A three years Bible course for men graduating from the above preparatory course; (c) A two years post-graduate correspondance course, leading up toward ordination, for graduates from the Bible training school, (d) A special one year Sunday school teachers training course, (e) That the preparatory course and the Sunday school teachers training course be started from April 1921. (A. 13. A. 139) (A. 149)

15. That the seminary and Bible training school be located on the same compound, but that each be a separate institution, a unite in itself, having its own head and faculty, the there

may be an exchange of teachers between the two. (A. 13.) (A. 147)

16. That the seminary and Bible training school be located at Tokyo; and that the Board be petitioned to grant the money for this plant at once so we can purchase land at the earliest possible date and be ready to open our work there not later than April 1922. (A. 13. A.138) (A. 148.)

17. That the Rev. T. Kubo be called to teach in our Kumamoto seminary from September of this year. (A. 14.)

18. That the future location of the three students graduating from our seminary next year be tentatively decided at this convention, and that they be sent to those places for their summer work this year; that these three students be granted Yen 50.09 each for an educatienal trip to Tokyo sometime before their graduation and that the time and other arrangements for this trip be left to the decision of the faculty. (A. 15.)

19. That the following change be made in the Basis of Cooperation: Art. I, l, a-"who have worked for five years" to "who have worked for two years". Art. II, l, c-the word "spring" be changed to "fall" (A. 16.)

20. That the next annual convention be held in the fall of 1921 and that the budget for 1921 be worked out by the Mission finance committee and, for this time only, be forwarded to the Board when it has been approved by the joint executive committee. (A. 17.)

21. That a committee of three men and three ladies be appointed to woak out plans for a standard missionary home; that a copy of the committee's plans be sent to each member of the Mission for further suggestions; and that the committee be authorized to adopt a plan for missionaries homes after considering all such suggestions. (A. 18.)

Respectftully submitted,
J. P. NIELSEN.
President.

REPORT OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Your Executive Committee would report the following items of businees as having been acted on by the Committee since the last meeting of the Mission, August 1919:
Octoter 1919,

(1) On the request of Miss Bowers and Miss Maude

Powlas, the following resolution was adopted:

Whereas, the health of Miss Maude Powlas seems better this fall, and she is therefore very anxious to remain at the Language School until Christmas of this year, in order to complete her first year's work, and.

Whereas, this is the unanimous desire of the ladies of the Mission, whose work is most effected, be it,

Resolved, that we, as an Executive Committee, recommend that Miss Powlas remain in Tokyo until Christmas of this year, to complete her first year's work at the Language School, if she feels that her health is such that she can stand the work at the School.

November, 1919,

(1) Owing to long continued sickness in the home of Rev. S. Matsumoto, Moji, the following action was taken:

Resolved, that, from time to time, if necessary, while there is sickness in the family, we allow Rev. Matsumoto a special grant as a health allowance on the basis of about five yen per month. Said amount to be paid as needed.

(2) Evangelist Kawase of Yawata having a severe attack of ptomain poison, the following action was taken:

Resolved, that, owing to special sickness, making it necessary to enter the Fukuoka Hospital for two weeks, we grant Evangelist Kawase Yen 30.00 as a special gift to help on hospital expenses.

(3) According to our rules, Mrs. Kameyama received, for three months, her deceased husband's salary, and as no further provision had been made for her support, and the support of his aged mother, it was decided, that, until other arrangements have been made, Mrs. M. Kameyama be paid Y 12.00 per month, in addition to the regular child allowance for the two children, and that Y 8.00 per month be paid to Rev. Kameyama's mother. As the two are not living together it was decided best to divide the allowance.

(4) At a meeting of the Kobe Canadian Academy Board in November it was found that there was a deficit of Yen 3,800.00 in the School's accounts. The various Missions were asked to help out, and as we are now classed among the larger Missions, it would seem necessary for us to increase our annual subscription to yen 1,200.00 Instead of yen 600.00 as up to the present time. This matter was reported to the Executive Committee by our representative on the Canadian Academy Board, Dr. Lippard, and the committee voted in

favor of increasing the annual contribution to Yen 1,200.00, subject to the approval of the Board. (A. 44.)

However, as various question are involved, it was decided to hold this item over for the approval of this body, before reporting same to our home Board. This item, therefore, should receive special attention at this time.

The question of a pastor, or evangelist for Shimonoseki has caused a good deal of concern, and as it was thought that a change of evangelist at Toyohashi might be for the best, it was decided, that, if necessary arrangements could be made, Mr. Ito, present evangelist at Toyohashi, be moved to Shimonoseki, and Mr. Shiina of Nagoya to Toyohashi. Later, however, there were reasons why this move did not seem advisable and the changes were ont carried out. (A. 43.)

January, 1920,

(1) On the request of Revs. Bach and Matsumoto, in charge of the Shimonoseki-Moji field, it was decided to take on Evangelist Takami, temporarily to help out in the Shimonoseki-Moji-Dairi district, until the end of March 1920. Mr. Takami has had a number of years experience in the C. M. S. mission, and it was felt that, as it was imperative to have a supply at Shimonoseki, he could help out temporaily to good advantage. His salary was fixed at Yen 55.00, to be paid from the fund in the budget for the employment of new evangelists.

(2) On the request of Rev. A. J. Stirewalt Yen 50.00 was granted Evangelist Washiyama of Omuta, as a special health allowance, owing to the long continued illness of his son.

February, 1920,

(1) At the request of our Board to have a "Patron and Protege Committee" appointed, the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, that the resident missionaries of Kumamoto be appointed a "Patron and Protege Committee" (standing), electing their own Chairman, and that it shall be the duty of this Committee to cooperate with the Board's Secretary for Patrons and Proteges in making assignments from time to time for support, the Chairman of said Committee corresponding directly with the Board's Patron and Protege Secretary in regard to these matters. This implies that the personnel of the Committee will change with the changing of the Kumamoto missionary force. (A. 45.)

Respectfully Suumitted,

J. P. Nielsen,

L. S. G. Miller,
C. K. Lippard,
C. W. Hepner,
F. D. Smith.

This report was received and referred to the Committee on Committee Reports

The reports of the various committees were then read and all referred to the Committee on Committee Reports.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON THE REVISION AND FUBLICATION OF THE CHURCH BOOK.

Your Committee begs leave to report that such progress has been made thru the year that it hopes to finish the first part of its task before so very many months.

In order to speed up the work it was decided that each member was to take active part in the preparation of first drafts. The success has however only been partial. One of the reasons is to be found in the fact that every one of the members of your Committee has been too busy to give such time, and another, that Mr. Murakami's duties have increased to such an extent that he has only been able to give a fraction of the time desired.

Dr. Lippard in a number of sessions, covering quite a number of hours, has furnished a transliterated draft of the orders for Holy Baptism. The Chairman in 22 sessions, covering 70 hours, has prepared a first draft of Additional Collects and Prayers (from No. 39), General Prayers, Orders for Holy Baptism, Confirmation, Private Confession and Absolution, Communion of the Sick, and Commendation of the Dying, and also Lessons and Prayers for the Sick, all of which we hope in a very short time to have ready for the Japanese Committee. Lest it be thonght that too much ground has been covered in too short a time, it ought to be stated, that no small number of unrecorded hours have been used either in preparation for the translation, or in careful and oft repeated revisions.

What is left now is as follows: Just exactly one third of the Occasional Services (pages 66 to 99 of the Pocket Edition); The Invitatories, Antiphons, Responsories and Versicles for Festivals and other Seasons; Canticles Nos. 5 to 12;

The History of the Passion of Our Lord; Luther's Smaller Catechism, and the Augsburg Confession.

Your Committee suggests:

(1) That the Athanasian Creed be inserted. (A. 28).

(2) That, in all citations from the New Testament, the Revised Translation be made the basis, with only such changes as either dignity in expression or a clearer and more correct translation may require. (A. 29).

(3) That in publishing, the same shape, or size of page, as used in the new Japanese Hymnal be adopted. (A. 30).

(4) That everything possible be done to speed up publication and that a Joint Committee be appointed by the Joint Ministerium for the same. (A. 31).

Respectfully submitted,
J. M. T. WINTHER
C. K. LIPPARD
A. J. STIREWALT.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON TRANSLATING, "AN EXPLANATION OF THE COMMON SERVICE."

Your Committee takes pleasure in reporting that Rev. I. Miura has finished his translation. A cursory glance indicates that the revision of it will be a very light task. Your Committee therefore recommends that the Conference take the necessary steps to have it published sometime in the near future. (A. 27).

Respectfully submitted,
J. M. T. WINTHER
A. J. STIREWALT
C. W. HEPNER.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON INVESTIGATION AND LOCATION OF GIRLS, SCHOOL.

In connection with the Girls' School question, we were pleased to see in the Minutes of the Board's Sept. 1919 meeting that the idea of such a school is approved, and that, to quote from their Minutes, "The whole matter of a Girls'

School in Japan be submitted to the Executive Board of the Women's Society for their favorable consideration, and that the Secretary for Japan be instructed to make a personal presentation of the case, if deemed necessary."

In view of this action your Committee thought it advisable to have something more concrete to present to the Board, and the Committee, considering all things in connection with the distribution of Christian work and the lay of our own work, feeling that Kurume presented the best field for such a school, visited that city and with the local pastor went over the question.

The results of the investigation were embodied in a motion recommending Kurume as the location for the Girls' School and requesting the Board to send out $35,000.00 at an early date to invest in land before prices advance too much. This motion, as you know, was adopted unanimously by the Mission, and the papers sent at once to the Board on Feb. 3rd of this year.

As we are now awaiting the reply of the Board there seems nothing more to do just now, except what can be done thru the power of prayer. We would, therefore, like to request the members of the Mission to keep this matter in mind as a matter for special prayer, as we feel that this school is especially urgent. (A. 24).

Respectfully submitted,
L. S. G. MILLER
J. P. NIELSEN
D. G. M. BACH.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON COMPREHENSIVE POLICY.

Your Committe on a Comprehensive Policy has nothing of special interest to report. We have all noticed with pleasure and encouragement that our unanimously adopted report was favorably received by the Board, and that efforts are being made to grant what was requested at that time. Our Board has again assured us of its loyalty to, and interest in the Japan work, with the assurance that they are going to do all for the work here that it is possible to do. For these reasons, and also because our Board has been face to face with critical conditions in developing the foreign mission spirit in the home Church, we would recommend that we assure the Board of

our sincerest sympathy and appreciation of all they are doing, and that we, on our side, continue in prayer, that our Board may be strengthened and blessed, and that our desires for the future development of our work here in this land may be realized. As the matter of the future of the Comprehensive Policy is now in the hands of the Board, we have been awaiting action on the home side. (A. 23).

Respectfully submitted,
L. S. G. MILLER
J. P. NIELSEN
C. K. LIPPARD

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON RESCUE HOME WORK.

Last year, when fifty yen a month was granted for rescue work, the term rescue was confined to the helping of girls sold into an immoral life. Nonaka San, the prospective helper, was not able to come till January of this year. We started house hunting, with a view of opening the work, but inability to get any house at all, made it impossible for us to begin in any aggressive way.

To be doing something in the meanwhile, we started work among the very poor. Among them we found blind, living in darkness, untaught, unable to do anything whatsoever, we found insane people, uncared for and a great burden on their family, but most of all we found old people in so pitiable circumstances that they seemed not like human beings, but were like stray dogs, taking any shelter they could find. We have been working among them and helping the destitute through private means. But that work has given your committee the idea that the Colony of Mercy must include also an old peoples' home, besides the rescue and orphans' homes.

As most of you know, we have rescued one girl, Momoko Fukuyama. Her debt had to be paid to set her entirely free and leave her free of anxiety and fear of recapture, to develop in a healthful and normal manner. She has received baptism and will enter a girls' high school in Kumamoto, and her greatest wish is to become a worker in the cause for girls sold into bondage like herself.

We were able to help prevent a girl from being sold. She is the sole supporter of a crippled mother and two

younger brothers. An older profligate brother had caused the family to run into debt, and an agent from the prostitute association soon appeared and negotiations began. We have found in our work among the poor that very often a small debt will cause them to sell their daughters. Right in our neighborhood a woman lives whom we happen to have dealings with. She is the authorized agent for the sale of girls. These women find out from local dealers when families with young daughters are in debt, and soon put in their appearance. By helping the poor, we can often prevent these sales.

The Rescue Work has received the following gifts:

Through Mrs. Norman	Yen 377.00
Racine Young Girls' Association	195.00
Thru Miss Bowers	100.00
From Mrs. Van Bronkhorst	40.00
Thru Mrs. Stirewalt	20.00
Mr. & Mrs. Norman to help pay for Momoko San	100.00
	832.00
Used	140.00
	692.00

For Orphanage:

From Mrs. Rosendahl	18.00
Pacific Ladies' Aid	140.00
From Mrs. Stirewalt	30.00
From Junior Missionary Society, Winchester, Va.	50.00
	238.00

Your Committee would recommend the following:

(1) That the "Colony of Mercy," including Rescue Home, Orphanage and Old Peoples' Home be located in, or near Kumamoto.

(2) That Miss Maude Powlas be appointed to this work and allowed to associate herself with it as soon as possible.

(3) That the Committee, in connection with the Shadan (Property holding Committee), be empowered to buy land and erect buildings as soon as funds for such work are available.

(4) That Nonaka San be kept for work among the poor, a work for which she seems admirably fitted.

(5) That we be permitted to engage a woman of experience for rescue work. (A. 32).

Respectfully submitted,
MRS. J. P. NIELSEN
L. S. G. MILLER
MAUDE POWLAS.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON A KYUSHU UNION HIGHER SCHOOL.

We your committee, appointed to meet with similar committees from other Missions working in Kyushu, to consider the founding and maintenance of a Union Christian Higher School, beg leave to report as follows:

On Oct. 3rd, 1919, a meeting was held in Tosu, at which representatives of the Methodist, Dutch Reformed, and Lutheran Missions were present. The general situation was discussed, and in the opinion of the joint committee, such a school is needed in Kyushu, conditions for its establishment are sufficiently favorable, and in the estimation of the representatives of two of the Missions funds for such could be obtained.

The estimated cost of establishing such a school was ¥800,000.00, and the cost of maintenance was estimated at ¥60,000.00, per annum, about ¥9,000.00 of which could be secured from tuition. But these estimates were made last October, and would not be sufficient under present conditions.

As the joint committee's report was mailed to each member of our Mission, it may not be necessary to consider further details here.

Under the new educational status, our own interests demand imperatively that we avail ourselves of Christian Higher School advantages. This must be either thru patronizing schools owned and controlled by other Missions, or, thru uniting with other Missions in establishing and maintaining a union school, or, thru establishing and maintaining a distinctively Lutheran school.

We recommend that the question of Union Higher School be taken up by this convention and discussed from the following view-points:

(1) Is such a school necessary for our Lutheran work?
(2) Could we likely secure the necessary funds for such?

(3) Is it wise for us to take part in a union school, or should we work for a distinctively Lutheran school? (A. 51, A. 134, 135).

Respectfully submitted,
A. J. STIREWALT
L. S. G. MILLER
J. M. T. WINTHER

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON A UNION KINDERGARTEN TRAINING SCHOOL.

We your committee appointed to work with similar committees from other Missions working in Kyushu, to consider the founding and maintenance of a Union Kindergarten Training School, beg leave to report as follows:

On Jan. 26th, 1920, we met at Tosu with representatives from the Methodist and Congregational Churches. The work of the joint committee was necessarily tentative, even for its own purpose. The following was agreed upon:

(1) A Union Kindergarten Training School is needed in Kyushu.

(2) Said school should have a three years course, but a certificate for teaching may be granted, on completion of two years, persons holding such being eligible to become assistant teachers only.

(3) Applicants for entrance must be graduates of a Girls' Higher School, or young women possessing qualifications equal to such.

(4) The location of such a school should be either Kumamoto or Fukuoka.

(5) The cost would be approximately ¥260,000.00 (80,000.00 for 1600 tsubo of land, and ¥160,00.00 for buildings).

We recommend that this question be taken up by this Convention and discussed with special reference to the following points:

(1) Is it desirable that we enter this field of work?

(2) Is it wise to use energy in this sphere before our needs in other kinds of work have been met?

(3) Is it wise to join others in a union school? (A. 33 A. 136).

Respectfully submitted, A. J. Stirewalt, L. S. G. Miller, M. L. Bowers.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON SENDING STUDENTS TO AMERICA.

We your Committee on Sending Students to America, beg leave to report that under our arrangements, Mr. Chitose Kishi, of Nagoya, a Middle School graduate of good standing, sailed from Yokohama on Aug. 3rd, 1919, and is now satisfactorily studying at Roanoke College, Salem, Va.

Mr. Yukio Takimoto, a candidate under consideration at that time, thru his own choice, was not sent. (A. 21).

Respectfully submitted,
A. J. STIREWALT
E. T. HORN.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON BIBLE WOMAN'S TRAINING SCHOOL.

We your Committee on Bible Woman's Training School, beg to report that, because of changed and larger plans in the minds of the majority of the members of the Conference, and also, because of no prospective young women for entrance, we have taken no action in regard to such a school, except to recommend that this idea be abandoned, in favor of a department for such in connection with the proposed Girls' School. (A. 34).

Respectfully submitted,
A. J. STIREWALT
C. K. LIPPARD
M. M. KIPPS.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON REVIEWING JAPANESE LITERATURE.

Your Committee has not been particulary over-burdened during the past year, however, we have taken pleasure in

reviewing everything requested. (A. 26).

Respectfully submitted,
C. W. HEPNER.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON JAPANESE READING COURSE.

Your Committee appointed to recommend a reading course in Japanese for students, who have finished the two years course at the Tokyo Language School, beg leave to submit the following suggestions for consideration by this Convention, and we recommend that the following course be read:

First Year—Government's readers prepared for Primary Schools; Shinko no Susume, by Rev. Kanamori; Shinshun, by Mr. Tokutomi.

Second Year—Editorials in the Osaka Daily (Mainichi Shimbun), or another daily of equal grade; Rev. Uemura's Inori no Seikatsu.

Third Year—Editorials in the Osaka Daily, or a daily of equal grade; Monthly Taiyo (Magazine); Uchimura's Zenshu. (A. 52).

Respectfully submitted,
C. K. LIPPARD
C. W. HEPNER.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON TRANSLATING AND PUBLISHING "BIBLE TEACHINGS" AND "WAY OF SALVATION."

Your Committee begs leave to report, that the translation of Bible Teachings has been completed, and a sample of a printed chapter is herewith presented for your inspection. As the method of teaching in Japan does not lend itself to questions, as in America, the questions were left untranslated. After some minor correction are made, and transcription for printing has been done the work will be ready for the press. (A. 46).

The book will contain approximately 400 pages. The Fukuin Printing Co. estimates the printing of 1000 copies, cloth binding, at Yen 960.00.

It has been impossible to make arrangements for the trans-

lation of The Way of Salvation, as yet. But the Committee is ready to begin the work as soon as a proper translator can be found and the cash is in hand to pay for the work. (A. 48).

Respectfully submitted,
C. K. LIPPARD.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON FURLOUGHS AND LOCATIONS.

Your Committee appointed to study the field and make recommendations concerning furloughs and locations, would submit the following recommendations for consideration by this Convention:

(1) That we request the Board to allow the Rev. F. D. Smith to take his furlough, which becomes due in the summer of 1921. (A. 35).

(2) That, as soon as Mr. J. H. Kuhns arrives for teaching in Kyushu Gakuin, the Rev. C. E. Norman be requested to succeed the Rev. C. W. Hepner in the Osaka field. (A. 36, A. 90).

(3) That the Rev. L. S. G. Miller be called by the Board of Directors of Kyushu Gakuin to serve as acting dean of that institution, while Rev. Stirewalt is absent on furlough. (A. 36, 73, 75, 75a, 80).

(4) That Miss Annie Powlas, during her second year of language work, be allowed to study with a private teacher in Nagoya, for one year only, and help in establishing a Kindergarten there. (A. 36, 89).

(5) That, until a permanent, resident missionary is located in Osaka, the Rev. C. K. Lippard be requested to take care of the work in that field. (A. 37).

(6) That Mr. Okuma be placed, tentatively at Shimonoseki for work. (A. 38, 117).

(7) That Mr. Takase be located tentatively in Kumamoto District for work. (A. 39).

(8) That Mr. Tsuboike be located tentatively at Yoshii for work. (A. 40, 117).

(9) That Mr. Ito be transferred from Toyohashi to Ogi. (A. 41, 124).

(10) That Mr. Watanabe be transferred from Ogi to Toyohashi. (A. 42, 124).

Respectfully submitted,
C. K. LIPPARD
S. O. THORLAKSSON
D. G. M. BACH.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON WOMEN'S WORK.

Since there are nine cities at present in which the missionaries of our Board are located, and since, in only two of these are there single women missionaries at work, and since the Japanese Pastors are urgent in their request for such workers to spend their lives for the women and children of Japan,

Be it resolved, that we respectfully call the attention of our Board to the resolution presented to them last year under II. (B) of our Comprehensive Policy, that four single ladies be called out each year, for the next three years, and two ladies each year for the succeeding seven years.

(2) Because of the great need for trained Japanese Bible Women, and the lack of them in the field of our Lutheran Church, That all Japanese pastors as well as missionaries be urged to be on the constant lookout for promising girls and women, who can be trained for, or used in Woman's Work.

(3) Whereas, the Board of Foreign Missions, authorized the building of a woman's home in Hakata, in the fall of 1919, for $4,500.00, and when the plan was drawn up by Mr. Vories, the architect, the cost of the home, not a large residence, was estimated at between Yen 11,000.00 and Yen 12,000.00. Also, the contractor told us a short time ago that the cost of building has risen 40% since last fall, that meaning that if that same house is put up now it will cost between Yen 15,400.00 and Yen 16,800.00, Be it resolved, that the Board be asked to increase the appropriation for a home for single women to Yen 16,000.00 or $8,000.00, this being an increase of $3,500.00 over the former appropriation, and that this amount be sent out as soon as possible.

Mr. Seki, the contractor, started the building of a home for the single women missionaries of the Methodist Church here in Fukuoka last fall at a cost of Yen 17,000.00, but he tells us that he could not put up that same building now for

less than Yen 23,000.00, or $11,500.00. The Baptist missionary at Fukuoka started plans for his home last fall, the architect estimating the cost of Yen 12,000.00. This building would now cost Yen 16,800.00 and it is about the size residence that is needed in our work here.

(4) It would seem that the salaries of our Kindergarten teachers are too low. On investigation it is found that others are paying much more, as for example, at Hiroshima, new graduates are paid ¥28.00, with an increase of two yen for every two years, till ¥36.00 is reached. This is the minimum. At Nagasaki, they pay from ¥45.00 to ¥105.00. At Kobe ¥40.00 for head teachers and ¥30.00 for assistants to begin with. The Government teachers, head, are paid from sixty to one hundred yen, and assistants from thirty to forty-five.

Therefore, be it resolved, that we raise the salaries of our head Kindergarten teachers to ¥37.50, with one yen for each year of experience in any Christian school; and that we raise the salaries of our assistant teachers to ¥27.00, with one yen for each year of experience, as a minimum. (A. 50).

Respectfully submitted,
M. L. BOWERS
C. K. LIPPARD
F. D. SMITH.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON ALLOWANCES FOR BENEFICIARY STUDENTS.

We your Committee on Allowances for Beneficiary Students, beg leave to report that because of changed conditions, the amount allowed such students was altered to be as follows:

(A) STUDENTS IN THE THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY.

(1) Each student is to receive for incidental expenses, each month ¥ 6.00.

(2) Board for time while in actual attendance at school is to be paid to the boarding department, by Mission.

(3) Board, at the same rate, is to be paid direct to the student, when absent from school, if he is absent under approval of the Seminary.

(4) Clothes: One suit of clothes is to be given each

student in April 1920, and it shall be determined by the Committee as to future provision.

(5) One pair of shoes is to be given at the same time and under the same conditions.

(6) On entering the Seminary, one cap and one cap insignia shall be given each student.

(7) One yen per month is to be allowed for books. But the text books used in the course are to be paid for first.

(8) Doctor bills are to be considered, each on its own merits, if application is made for help.

(9) Traveling expenses are to be paid whenever a student is sent out for work. Jinrikisha fare may be allowed when going out for summer work if necessary. Nothing is allowed for meals if trip is limited to Kyushu. Traveling expenses are to be allowed for return home and back to school again at Christmas holidays, and at the spring vacation. In such cases third class train fare only is allowed. All traveling expenses are to be paid on basis of students' rates (20% discount) whenever such is obtainable.

(10) Students not living in the dormitory are to receive ¥2.00 per month less than those living in the seminary dormitory.

(11) Other applications for money must be decidel by the committes.

(B) STUDENTS IN THE MIDDLE SCHOOL.

The Mission is to pay to the dormitory master for each student, ¥3.00, per month as pocket money, besides the necessary board, tuition, room rent, and fees. Also, traveling expenses three times per year are allowed (limited to Kyushu, outside of Kyushu must be determined by the committee). This traveling expense is limited to railway ticket, or bus fare, in case the student's home must be reached by such. Kuruma (jinrikisha) fare is not to be paid.

Any other application for money by the student must be decided by the committee. (A. 49.)

Respectfully submitted,

A. J. STIREWALT,
C. E. NORMAN.
J. M. T. WINTHER.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON PRODUCTION OF SUNDAY SCHOOL LITERATURE.

Your Committee regrets very much to state that it has been unable to do any work during the year, not that it has not been in our minds, but the foreign member of the Committee was put into Seminary work which has demanded all his time and energy, while the Japanese member was already working on the translation of "An Explanation of the Common Service" and was started out on a special course of study preparatory to taking up work in our Seminary. Pardon us for reporting nothing but excuses. (A. 25.)

Respectfully submitted,
J. P. NIELSEN.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON IN INVESTIGATING CONSTITUTION OF JAPANESE CONFERENCE.

Upon investigation, your Committee found that, tho not necessarily contrary to the Basis of Cooperation, much in the Japanese Constitution goes far beyond what is found in the Basis, and at considerable labor, we have therefore made a free translation of all those parts not already covered by the Basis of Cooperation. We are herewith submitting this translation. (A. 60. 62. 64. 71. 76.)

Respectfully submitted,
J. P. NIELSEN.
C. K. LIPPARD.

(As this Constitution appears later in its corrected form, it is omitted here).

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT OF BENEFICIARY STUDENTS.

Your Committee on Oversight of Beneficiary Students asks

leave to report as follows:

During the year April 1919-March 1920, support has been paid as follows:

To, Okuma Shiro, ...	¥ 284.42
Takase Tokisuke	... 211.92
Tsuboike Takeshi, ...	... 254.35
Harada Yoshimi, ...	... 205.10
Hirai Kiyoshi, ...	... 225.13
Iwanaga Noriyasu, ...	... 250.99
Tominaga Shunji, ...	... 255.46
Hatanaka Keikichi, ...	... 210.44
Ouchi Hirosuke...	... 251.69
Kameyama Sadahiko, Apr-Feb. ...	... 201 49
Moriya Koichi, Apr-Aug.	... 109.70
Yoshida Yasunari, ...	... 201.04
Aoyama Kazunami, ...	... 161.30
Hirai Toshiho, ...	... 200.95
Imai Màsaji, ...	... 211.65
Murata Toyoji	... 163.40
Okagi Kenzo, ...	... 211.42
Hatanaka Tsuya, ...	... 92.00
Ohata Tomo, ...	... 324.21
Otsuka Momoe, ...	... 264.00
Kondo Tae, ...	... 239.90
Administration Incidentals, ...	... 1.00
	4536.56
From, Women's Treasury, ...	¥ 239.90
United Synod Mission, ...	...1689.05
Danish Mission,...	...1381.37
General Council Mission,...	... 107.10
United Church Mission	...1040.00
	4457.42
Amount due from United Church Mission	... 70.82
refund	... 8.32
4536.56	4536.56

(A. 20)

Respectfully submitted,
A. J. STIREWALT.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON SUNDAY SCHOOL TEXT BOOKS.

Your Committee on Sunday School Text Books can report that the Methodist Publishing House promised to send us any new books published, but so far none have been received. (A. 19.)

Respectfully submitted,
A. J. STIREWALT.
D. G. M. BACH.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON MR. TAKAHASHI AS TRANSLATOR.

Your Committee stopped over at Tokyo, found Mr. Takahashi and sounded him as instructed. It appears that he has a plenty of important and congenial work to do, that there is no strong desire for a change, and also that his health is not all that might be desired. While the interview may thus be considered to have ended in failure, as far as the immediate object is concerned, the future might perhaps prove this conclusion wrong. (A. 22.)

Respectfully submitted,
J. M. T. WINTHER.

After the reading of these reports, on motion, it was decided to request Rev. J. M. T. Winther to read his paper, prepared for this Conference, at the afternoon session today. (A. 1.)

Several communications from the Board were then read and referred to the Committee on New Business for recommendations.

Adjourned at 12 : 30 with a hymn and prayer by Rev. J. M. T. Winther.

Kumamoto, April 7, 1920
Wednesday 2 : 30 P. M.

Opened with a devotional service led by Rev. C. K. Lippard, D. D., after which the President called the session to order for business.

Minutes of the former session were read and approved.

On motion, it was decided to hold a Joint Ministerium meeting with the Japanese at 4:30 this afternoon. (A. 2.)

The Rev. J. M. T. Winther then read his paper, according to appointment, on, " Higher Education, Why and How ? " This paper was very helpful in opening up the discussion of an important question that we must we must face, the question of our own higher educational work.

Discussion on this question was postponed until a later date.

On motion, the question of ordaining men to the Ministry was taken up for a free discussion, but no conclusions arrived at.

Dr. Lippard, our representative on the Board of the Canadian Academy for Foreign Children, read the following report, which was referred to the Committee on committee Reports :

CANADIAN ACADEMY REPORT.

Your representative on the Board of Directors for all the Canadian Academy attended two meetings of the Board during the year 1919. At each meeting items of special importance were considered and plans laid for the future development of the school. The school has been launched upon safe and conservative lines that insure adequate academic training for the children of missionaries in Japan.

But the school has not escaped embarrassment during these trying times. To meet absolute needs it was necessary to increase school fees, and board was raised to Yen 60.00 per month. The cost of board must be paid in full by those sending children to school, but there are other expenses that must be met by the school itself, and on account of a continual rise in prices the school finds itself greatly in debt. The directors, therefore, have been forced to look for funds, and they are calling upon all Missions working in Western Japan for support. In case of those Missions already contributing to the support of the school they ask for a double subscription.

If our Board can possibly do it, your representative would recommend that our budget for this school be doubled for the coming year. It is our conviction that children of missionaries

in Japan should be able to find as good educational advantages in Japan as do the children of natives for whom we are at work. (A. 47.)

Respectfully submitted,
C. K. LIPPARD.

Adjourned at 4:45 to meet as a Joint Ministerium. Closing prayer was offered by Rev. A. J. Stirewalt.

Kumamoto, April 8th, 1920.
Thursday, 9:30 A. M.

The morning devotional service was conducted by Rev. F. D. Smith.

The session was then called to order by the President, followed with the reading of the minutes of the previous session, which were approved.

The Committee on President's Report gave a partial report at this time, but for convenience the full report, scattered thru several sessions, is given here in the form as finally adopted:

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON PRESIDENT'S REPORT

(N. B.—This report is here given as revised and adopted. The numbering is the same as that of the President's Recommendations.)

1. Re the division of our Lutheran Mission field into three District Conferences: approved as recommended. (See also later change in terminology upon recommendation of the Japanese Chamber.) (A. 3.)

2. Approved as amended by the committee, to read as follows: "That as soon as practicable, a missionary be located in Kurume to take charge of the whole field of Kurume-Omuta-Hida-Amagi and all the outposts in that district, and that an evangelist be secured for Yoshii at the earliest possible date." (A. 4.)(A. 82.)

3. Approved as amended, to read as follows: "That the Board be asked to raise money at once for a missionary residence in the Kammon (Shimonoseki-Moji) field, to be erected at the *earliest possible moment* as it is *absolutely impossible* to rent." (A. 5.)

4. Approved as amended by the committee, to read as follows: "That we express it as our conviction that a missionary who can give his whole time to evangelistic work in Kumamoto is most urgently needed, as Kyushu Gakuin is furnishing openings at almost every point throughout the whole Province, and we pray that able workers may be sent out as soon as possible in order that this crying need may be filled." (A. 6.)

5. (No recommendation).

6. Approved as amended, to read as follows: "That although we feel a real and sincere gratitude to our Board for their efforts in behalf of our Japan work, and although we enter into a sympathetic appreciation of the difficulties that confront them; nevertheless, in view of our present urgent and critical situation, be it resolved, that this Convention make a very strong appeal to the Board and to the United Lutheran Church to put forth a special effort to secure the Million Dollars asked for last year in our Comprehensive Policy." (A. 7.)

7-8. The committee's substitute for these two recommendations was approved, to read as follows: "That the Japanese Body by requested to take up for careful consideration ways and means of increasing the spirit of giving among our Japanese Christians, so that they year by year may assume a larger share of the Budget for Evangelistic Work." (A. 8.) (A. 93.)

9. Approved as amended by the committee, to read as follows: "That we grant out Japanese workers a permanent increase in child allowances from Yen 5. and Yen 10. per month to Yen 8. and Yen 16. respectively; and that beginning with April, 1920 we grant a special allowance of Yen 15. per month to single men, and Yen 20. to married men, the same to be continued as long as the Government continues its special allowance for Middle School Teachers." (A. 9.)

10. Approved as amended by the committee, to read as follows: "In view of the many adverse criticisms of kindergartens we recommend: first, that unless direct personal supervision by a foreign woman missionary can be obtained, no more kindergartens be opened at present; and second, that a committee of unprejudiced observers be appointed to make a thorough investigation of the results of kindergarten work from an evangelistic point of view." (A. 10.)

11. Approved as recommended, with the addition of the following clause: "and that the matter be referred to the Com-

mittee on Patrons and Proteges for working out the details." (A. 11)

12. Approved as recommended. (A. 12.)

13-14-15-16. These items were presented by the committee for general discussion, but the whole matter was tabled. (See later action taken by this Convention.) (A. 13.) (A. 137. 139. 147. 138. 148. 149.)

17. Amended by the committee to read as follows: "That we nominate the Rev. T. Kubo, to be called by the Zaidan as acting professor, to teach in our Kumamoto Seminary from September of this year." After discussion the whole proposal was rejected. (A. 14.)

18. Approved as recommended. (A. 15.)

19. Approved as amended by the committee, to read as follows: "That the following change be made in the Basis of Cooperation: Art. II., 1, c) the word "spring" be changed to "fall." (A. 16.)

20. Approved as recommended. (A. 17.)

21. The committee's substitute was approved, to read as follows: "That we elect a standing committee on building and furniture, whose business it shall be to assist in making plans for Mission homes and their repairs, their furnishing or re-furnishing, and to approve any plan before its execution; said committee to consist of one married and one single lady, one married man, and the Chairman of the Finance Committee, who shall be ex-officio a fourth member of the committee." (A. 18)

Respectfully submitted,

John K. Linn
J. M. T. Winther } Committee
Mary Lou Bowers

The report of the Committee on committee Reports was then taken up for consideration. This report running thru several sessionsis here given in full for convenience. The action on each recommendation is given in parentheses.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON COMMITTEE REPORTS.

The Committee on Committee Reports takes pleasure in making the following recommendations:

(1) That the report of the Committee on Sunday School Text Books be received as information, and a similar committee

be continued. (Approved). (A. 19).

That the report of the Committee on Oversight of Beneficiary Students be received as information. (Approved). (A. 20).

That the report of the Committee on Sending Students to America be received as information. (Approved). (A. 21).

That the report of the Committee on Interviewing Mr. Takahashi be received as information. (Approved). (A. 22).

That the report of the Committee on Comprehensive Policy be accepted, and the recommendations sustained. (Approved). (A. 23).

That the report of the Committee on Investigation and Location of Girls' School be accepted. (Approved). (A. 24).

That the report of the Committee on the Production of Sunday School Literature be accepted, and a similar committee be continued. (Approved). (A. 25),

That the report of the Committee on Reviewing Japanese Literature be accepted, and that a list of books already reviewed be added to this report. (Approved). (A. 26).

That the report of the Committee on Translating "An Explanation of Common Service" be accepted, and that a committee be appointed, to revise and publish this book as soon as possible. (Approved). (A. 27)

That the report of the Committee on Revision and Translation of the Common Service be taken up item by item. (Approved and acted on as follows):

The four recommendations, as offered, were approved:

That the Athanasian Creed be inserted; (A. 28)

That, in all citations from the New Testament the Revised Translation be made the basis, with only such changes as other Agency in expression, or a clearer and more correct translation may require; (A. 29)

That, in publishing, the same shape, or size of page, as used in the new Japanese Hymnal, be adopted; (A. 30)

That everything possible be done to speed up publication, and that a joint committee be appointed by the Joint Ministerium for the same. (A. 31).

That the report of the Committee on Rescue Work be accepted and its recommendations be taken up item by

items. (Approved).

(The recommendations were then taken up item by item, and all five approved as offered. See report). (A. 32).

(12) In regard to the report of the Committee on Uuion Kindergarten Training, your Committee recommends that we abandon this matter for the present. (Tabled). (A. 33, 136.)

(13) That the recommendation of the Committee on Bible Women's Training School be sustained. (Approved). (A. 34.)

(14) That the report of the Committee on Locations and Furloughs be taken up item by item. (Approved).

This report was taken up and the following actions taken: Recommendation,

(1) In regard to furlough of Rev. Smith, approved. (A. 35).

(2, 3, 4) In regard to locations of Rev. Norman and Miller and Miss Powlas were all tabled. (A. 36.) (A. 73, 75. 80, 89, 90).

(5) In regard to Dr. Lippard looking after the Osaka work, approved. (A. 37).

(6) In regard to tentative location of Student Okuma, approved. (A. 38, 117).

(7) In regard to tentative location of Student Takase, approved. (A. 39, 78).

(8) In regard to tentative location of Student Tsuboike. (Approved but later changed on recommendation of the Japanese Chamber). (A. 40, 117).

(9) In regard to location of Evangelist Ito. (Approved, but on recommendation of the Japanese Chamber, final decision left with the Joint Executive Committee). (A. 41, 124).

(10) In regard to location of Evangelist Watanabe. (Approved, but on recommendation of the Japanese Chamber, final decision left with the Joint Executive Committee). (A. 42, 124).

(15) That, in the report of the Executive Committee, the following items be taken up for consideration:

(a) The question of a pastor for Shimonoseki be put in the hands of the Location Committee. (Approved). (A. 43).

(b) The question of increasing the annual amount paid to the Kobe Canadian Academy. (Sustained recommendation of Ex. Com.) (A. 44).

(c) The question in regard to a "Patron and Protege Committee." (Sustained the action of the Ex Com) (A. 45).

(16) That the report of the Committee on Translating, "Bible Teaching," be accepted, and that the translation already made, be put into the hands of the Committee Publication of "Explanation of the Common Service," for publication as soon as possible. (Approved). (A. 46).

(17) That the report of our representative on Canadian Academy Board be accepted as information. (Approved). (A. 47).

(18) That the report of the Committee on Translation of "Way of Salvation," be accepted, and Committee continued. (Approved) (A. 47).

(19) That the rules of the Committee on Allowances for Beneficiary Students be received as information and that a financial report be read. (Approved). (A. 49.)

(20) That the report of the Committee on Women's Work be received and the recommendations as made, be sustained. (Approved). (A. 50).

(21) In regard to the report of the Committee in Union Higher School, (A. 134, 135), that plans for such a school be abandoned. (Tabled for the present)- (A. 51).

(22) That the report of the Committee on a Japanese Reading Course be received, committee continued and requested to work out a revised course. (Approved). (A. 52).

Respectfully submitted,
D. G. M. BACH
F. D. SMITH
M. M. KIPPS.

Adjourned at noon with prayer, led by Rev. M. M. Kipps.

Kumamoto, April 8th, 1920.
Thursday, 4:00 A. M.

As there was a meeting of the Joint Ministerium, the afternoon session was postponed until four o'clock.

The session was called to order by the President, followed with a financial statement of our Japanese Church Paper given by Rev. Winther.

Items No. 11-14 in the report of the Committee on Committee Reports were then acted on as reported in the Minutes of the last session.

REPORT FROM THE BUSINESS COMMITTEE.

The following items were reported from the Japanese Chamber :

(1) That we have special evangelislic campaigns twice a year. Approved) (A. 520), (A. 87).

(2) That all qestions in regard to educational work be reforred to a joint committee from the Joint Ministerium. (A. 142.)

(3) That our annual conventions be held in the fall instead of spring. (A. 16.)

(4) That, in sending men to America for study, graduates of our Theological Seminary and our own workers be be eligible for appointment. (Eqplanation was made, that this is according to our explanation of our actions on this subject.) (A. 12.)

Adjourned with prayer at 4,30 led by Rev. C. E. Norman.

Kumamoto, April 9th, 1920.
Friday, 9:00 A.M,

Morning devotional service, led by Rev. J. K. Linn, after which the President called the session to order for business.

As the first item, the BUSINESS COMMITTEE then reported the following matters from the Japanese Chamber :

(1) That an addition to the Hakata parsonage, as formerly planned, be built as once.

It was moved aud adopted, that we sustain our former action and plan for building this addition to the Hakata Parsonage. (A. 53.)

(2) That we request the Board to build at once ohapels at Tokyo, Omuta, and Osaka. (Approved). (A. 54).

(3) That we have one more meeting of the Joint Ministerinm during this Convention. (Agreed to). (A. 55.)

(4) That the summer allowance for pastors and evangelists be increased 50%. (Approved). (A. 36).

(5) That, as Messers Taketani, Takami, and Shiina are not yet fully recognized Evangelists, their expenses in attending this Convention be paid by the Mission. (Approved). (A. 57.)

(6) That the question of revising the constitution of the Japanese Conference, be taken up at once. (A. 60. 62. 64. 71. 76)

The discussion of item No. 6 under this report was then

taken up, but as it seemed impossible to do the work while in session at this time, it was decided to refer this matter to the Joint Executive Committee, with instruction that the constitution be made to harmonize with the Basis of Cooperation.

The following resolution was also adopted: Resolved, that we, in the main, approve of the constitution as presented by the Japanese Chamber, only requiring that no point to interpreted at variance with the Basis of Cooperation, and we call attention to the rules regarding District Conferences as points where differents interpretatious seem most likely to arise. (A. 58.)

Recommendations 19 & 20 under the report of the Committee on President's Report were than acted on as recorded under the report of this Committee.

On motion, the matter of buying land for a chapel at Shimonoseki was referred to a committee, at least one member of the Shadan (Com. for holding land), and Mr. Bach to be on this committee. (A. 59.) (A. 91.)

On motion it was decided to take up such recommendations in the President's Report as should be referred to the Japanese Chamber.

Recommendations 7, 8, 10, 17 & 18 of the Report of the Committee on President's Report were then taken up for consideration, and acted on as recorded under the report of this Committee.

Items 15, 16, 17 of the report of the Committee Reports were taken up and acted on as recoded under the report of committee.

The BUSINESS COMMTTEE then reported the following items from the Japanese Chamber:

(1) That the salaries of pastors and evangelists be increased one yen per year for service instead of fifty sen. (Not approved).

(2) That the constitution submitted by the Japanese Chamber be revised at this Convention.

On motion, our Committee on Examining the Japanese Constitution was instructed to take up the matter of this report at our next session. (A. 60. A. 62. 64. 71. 71. 76.)

The following motion was adopted:

Resolved, that we give a code name to each missionary, by listing the name of each missionary, according to length of service on the field, in the blanks provided for such, on pages 719 and 719, in the Mission Code; and that such be reported

to our Board at once, and that Mr. Stirewalt be designated as the one to attend to this matter. (A. 61.)

Kumamoto, April 9th, 1920.
Friday, 2:30 P. M.

Opened with devotional service led by Rev. L. S. G. Miller.

Minutes of two former sessions were read and approved as corrected.

The Chairman appointed Revs. Bach, Smith, Miller, a Committee on investigating the question of buying land at Shimonoseki for a chapel.

As, according to our action, Rev. I. Miura expects to leave in a few months to take up his studies in Amerion, the following action was taken:

Resolved, that we grant yen 6.00 per month to Mr. Miura's father whom he must help to support; that we buy Mr. Miura a suit of clothes; and give such help to his wife, as may be needed. (A. 16a.)

On motion the report of the Committee on Examining the Japanese Constitution was taken up for consideration and certain changes recommended by the Committee, and on further motion it was decided to to ask this Committee, to report these recommendations to the Japanese Chamber. These changes will be found in the finally approved form of the constitution as recorded later). (A. 62. 60. 64. 71. 76.)

The Business Committee then reported the following items from the Japanese Chamber:

(1) That we have a joint ministerium meeting tomorrow morning at 9:30. (Approved). (A. 63.)

(2) That we have no Convention this fall, and finish up the revision of the constitution at this Convention. (Approved). (A. 64.) (A. 60. 62. 71. 76.)

(3) That we have an appropriate joint service at the close of this Convention. (Approved). (A. 64.)

(4) That the Mission elect one member of a Joint Literature Committee. (Adopted as revised to include three Japanese and three missionaries). (A. 66.)

(5) That more explanations be added to Luther's Smaller Catechism and same published as soon as possible. (It was decided that we inform the Japanese Chamber that Horine's Catechetic is now about ready for publication, and can be

published soon).

(6) That at time of our annual conventions some time for special meetings be provided for.

It was moved and adopted that our Conventions extend over a Sunday and that this Sunday be used for such special services. (This however was not satisfactory to the Japanese, so see later action). (A. 67. 70. 83. 86.)

On motion it was decided to hold an evening session tonight, beginning at 7:30.

The following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, that a committee of three be appointed to investigate the case of Mr. Asaji, and if found desirable, in the face of future Mission needs, arrage with Mr. Asaji to go to America, at Mission expense for one year, with the object of employing him in educational work after his return to Japan. (A. 68.)

It was moved at adopted, that the Moji chapel be repaired at an approximate cost of Yen 1,500.00. (A. 69.)

Adjourned with prayer, led by Rev. A. J. Stirewalt.

Kumamoto, April 9th, 1920.
Friday, 8:30 P.M.

Opened with devotional service leb by Rev. C. W. Hepner.

Minutes of former session read and approved.

On the reqest of the Japanese Chamber that we arrange for time for special metings during the time of our annual Conventions, the following motion was adopted:

Resolved, that we have a day or two for special meetings at the time of our annual Conventions, beginning Sturdy evening and continuing until Mondy noon, just before the opening of our Convention, and that the Japanese stand their one third part of such expenese. (A. 70.) (A. 67. 83. 86.)

Also on the request of the Japanese Chamber, it was moved and adopted that we change the order of the morning business business tomorrow, and take up first, consideration of revision of the Japanese constitution. (A. 71. 76.)

The Board of Directors of Kyushu Gakuin, thru the Chairman, Mr. Stirewalt, then reported the following items:

(1) That the Mission is requested to recommend six men to become members of the Board. (A. 72. A. 64.)

(2) That the Mission is requested to recommend a man for acting Dean of Kyushu Gakuin, while Mr. Stirewalt is on furlough. (A. 73. 75. 75 & 79.)

The following were elected by ballot and recommend to be made members of the Board of Directors of Kyushu Gakuin:

Miller, Lippard, Nielson, Norman, Stirewalt, and Linn. (A. 74. A. 72.)

Ballots were then cast for three nominees, Revs. Nielsen, Millser, and Norman for acting Dean of Kyushu Gakuin, resulting in the election of L. S. G. Miller, to be recommended to the Board of Directors of Kyushu Gakuin for this office. (A. 75. 75 a. 79. 80.)

On motion, this recommendation was them made unanimous. (A. 75 a. 73. 75. 79. 80.)

Recommendations No. 17, 2, 20, 21, 4, and 10, from the Report of the Committer on President's Report were taken up for discussion and acted on as recorded under the report of this committee.

Recommendations No. 13, 14, 15, 16 of same report were all tabled.

On motion, at this time, officers for the coming year were elected by ballot, resulting as follows:

President: Rev. J. P. Nielson,
Vice-President, Rev. J. K. Linn,
Secretary: Rev. L. S. G. Miller,
Treasurer: Rev. F. D. Smith.

By acclamation, Mr. Linn as Vice-President, was elected to become a member of the Executive Committee, and Dr. C. Lippard was then elected the other member of the Executive Committee.

Other elections resulted as follows:

Joint Dxecutive Committee members:
J. P. Nielsen, C. K. Lippard, L. S. G. Miller.

Finance Committe:
J. K. Linn, F. D. Smith, L. S. G. Miller.

Statistician: D. G. M. Bach.

Delegates to Federated Missions:

Principals,	Alternater,	
J. M. T. Winther,	J. K. Linn,	(This was later Changed
Miss Bowers,	Miss M. Powlas,	making J. K. Linn a
S. O. Thorloksson.	C. E. Norman.	principal, and Miss Bowers his alternate.) (A. 144.)

Contributor to "The Japan Evangelist": L. S. G. Miller.

Representative on Advisory Board, Canadian Academy:

C. K. Lippard.

It was moved and adopted that we elect one member of the Mission as assistant to the Secretary to help in copying communications for distribution among the members of the Mission.

Assistant to the Secretary: C. E. Norman.

Committee on Mission Home Building and Furnishing:
Miss Bowers, Mrs. Norman, J. K. Linn, L. S. G. Miller.

Auditors of Treasurer's Books:
S. O. Thorlaksson, J. K Linn.

Adjourned at midnight with the singing of the Long Meter Doxology.

Kumamoto, April 10th, 1920.
Saturday, 10:30 A. M.

Devotional service led by Rev. D. G. M. Bach.

Minutes of former session read and approved.

Recommendations No. 18, 19, 20, 21 and 22 of the Committee Reports were taken no for consideration and acted on as recorded under the report of this committee.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON EXAMINING THE JAPANESE CONSTITUTION.

(A. 76. 68. 60. 62. 64. 71.)

(The full text, as printed below, is in the revised and approved form.)

The following motion was adopted: Resolved, that we ask our Business Committtee to express to the Japanese Chamber our appreciation of the very friendly and harmonious way in which the matter of the constitution has been discussed and settled. (A. 77.)

Recommedations No. 6, 7, 8, 9, & 10 sub-heads under recommendation No. 14 of the report of the Committee on Committee Reports were taken up for consideration and acted on as recorded under the report of this Committee.

On motion, it was decided, that, in the case of Student Takase, if advisable, he may be permitted to work during this

summer elsewhere than in the Kumamoto District. (A. 78.) (A- 39.)

On request of Mr. Miller, the matter of recommending an acting Dean for Kyushu Gakuin was taken up for reconsideration. Another vote was taken resulting in the sustaining of the action of the last session. (A. 79.) (A. 73. 75. 75 a. 80.)

It was then, on motion, decided that Mr. Miller be recommended to the Board of Directors for Dean, instead of acting Dean of Kyushu Gakuin. (A. 80.) (A. 79. 73. 75. 75a.)

On motion, it was decided to get the opinion of the Japanese Chamber in regard to a Union Higher School for Kyushu.

Adjourned at noon with all uniting in the Lord's Prayer.

Kumamoto, April 10th 1910,
Saturday, 3:30 P. M.

Devotional service led by Rev. J. M. T. Winther.

Minutes of former session read and approved.

The BUSINESS COMMITTEE then reported the following items from the Japanese Chamber:

(1) That the next annual Convention be held in the Osaka-Kobe district, they being willing to travel third class. (Approved). (A. 81.)

(2) That the names and territory of the District Conforences be decided as follows: (a) Eastern, extending from Tokyo to Hiroshima; (b) Central, extending from Asakura Gun (county). Chikuzen; (c) Southern, extending from Asakura Gun to Kagoshima. (Approved). (A. 82.) (A. 3.)

(3) That we elect a member on a committee to arrange for the special services each year at the time of the annual Convention. (Approved). (A. 80.) (A. 67. 70.)

(4) That we have a committee to study the works of Martin Luther, and publish in Japanese such of his writings as may be possible. (Approved with the understanding that our Literature Committee be such a committee). (A. 84.)

(5) That we send a representative to explain to them our policy in regard to Theological Educational Work. (Decided that we tell them that at present we have no definete plans and will be glad for any suggestions from them.)

(6) That a Welcome Committee be appointed to welcome any Lutherans who may attend the World's S. S. Convention at Tokyo, this fall, (Approved, and the Tokyo resident missionaries and pastor to be constituted as such a committee). (A. 85.)

(7) That two days be allowed for special services at time of our annual Conventions, time and details to be worked out by the committee. (Approved). (A. 86.) (A. 67. 70. 83.)

(8) That we have three missionaries. one from each Conference and one other to act as Chairman, appointed to act with three Japanese, as joint committees on the special evangelistic services to be held twice a year. (Approved). (A. 87.) (52 a.)

The Japanese representatives are Revs. Takimoto; Chiga, Yonemura.

(9) That they recommend the location of our Girls' School to be at Fukuoka. (Received for information).

(10) Also the following report as to officers and committees of the Japanese Chamber was made:

President, Rev. Yonemura; Secretary Rev. Honda; Treasurer Mr. Kitakoga.

On Joint Executive Committee: Rev. Yonemura, Chiga, Matsumoto.

Literature Committee: Rev. Yamanouchi and Watanabe.

Sunday School Committee: Mr. Ito and Rev. Matsumoto.

Editor of Church Paper: Mr. Takashima.

The following resolution was adopted:

Resolved. (1) That we urgently request the Board to give us permission to send Student Hirai, who has just finished his firsthyear in our Kumamoto Seminary, to America for a college and seminary course.

(2) That we request the Board to make all financial arrrngements and decided on the eduational institution he is to attend.

(3) That, because Mr. Hirai is now twenty-three years of age and well qualified, we urgently request the Board to make it possible for him to enter college from the fall term 1920.

(4) That. if these requests are granted, we ask the Board to give us an answer as soon as possible by cable. (A. 88.)

Moved and adopted that we reconsider the locations of Miss Annie Powlas and Rev. C. E. Norman.

On motion, it was then dacided that Miss Annie Powlas be given permission to take her second year of language work at the Tokyo Language School, and that at the end of the second year she be appointed to Saga, to take charge of the Kindergarten work there. (A. 89.) (A. 36.)

It was moved and adopted that Rev. C. E. Norman be appointed to Fukuoka when Mr. Kuhns arrives to take up the teaching in Kyushu Gakuin. (A. 90) (A. 36.)

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON SHIMONOSEKI LAND

Your Commttee recommend: (1) That, because of the present finadcial situation and the hight rate of interest, the matter of buying land of buying land for a church at Shimonoseki be dropped for the present.

Your Commttee recommend: (2) That the Shaden (Land Committee) be asked to buy as soon as the money promised for this purpose can be drawn. (A. 91.) (A. 59).

Respectfully submitted, D. G. M. Bach, L. S. G. Miller, F. D. Smith

This report was adopted, as read.

The following resolution was adopted: Resolved, that we ask the Japanese Chamber to apoint a special Liturgy Committee to help in the revision and publication of the Church Book. (A. 92.)

In response to our request that the Japanese Chamber take up for consideration the question of ways and means of increasing the spirit of giving among our member, the BUSINESS COMMITTEE reported from the Japanese Chamber that they have decided to undertake raising more money from the members by apportionments on the congragations. This money is to be paid in monthly to the Treasurer of the Japanese Conference, and at the end of the year he is to pay same in same in a lump sum to the Mission Treaurer, he applying this amount to our evangelistic work, deducting same from our budget for the following Year. (A. 93.) (A. 8.)

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON NEW BUSINESS

BUSINESS AND RESOLUTIONS.

(This report running thru serveral sessions is given here in full, for convenience).

RESOVED:

(1) That we extend to Miss Annie Powlas a hearty welcome as member of our Mission and pray that the Lord may grant to her many years for service in this field.

(2) That we record our regrets that, for unavoidable reasons, the Rev. S. O. Thorlaksson is prevented from attending this Convension.

(3) That we record and express to the Rev. T. Wasa our sympathy and regrets to learn of the serious illness of his wife and our hope that she will soon recover.

(4) That, in view of the fact that we are contributing towards the support of the Canadian Acadmy at Kobe, the Board of the School for Foreign Children at Tokyo be informed that at this time it would not seen seem advisable to request our Board to contribute towards the support of the Tokyo school. (A. 94.) (A. 44.)

(5) That the translation of the Catechist's Handbook (Horine) which was made some years ago be placed in the hands of a committee for revison, if necessary, and publication, as soon as possible, in an edition of 500 copies. (A. 95.)

(6) That a committee of two be appointed to collect pictures from the various stations for the purpose of making lantern slides, as requested by the Secretary of the Board. (A. 96.)

(7) That, for the purpose of securing pictures of a uniform size suitable for lantern slides, the Board be requested to purchase and send out a soon as possible a "Graflax" camera. (A. 97.)

(8) That the Treasurer be instructed to have printed and distribute a suitable from of order on the Treasurer of the Board for payment of personal funds in America as per the per the request of the Secretary of the Board. (A. 98)

(9) That, as some have failed to send in the semi-annual reports as required by the Board, we hereby call attention to this requirement of the Board the action taken at Karuizawa in August 1919, viz., that these be seit directly to the Secretary of the Board. (A. 99.)

(10) That the Mission record its gratitude to the Board for the kind consideretion shown in the new rules and salary scales passed at its meeting on December 18, 1818. (A. 100.) (A. 121.)

(11) That the said new rules and salary scales be examined and recommendations made, as per the request of the Board. (A. 101.) (A. 118.) (A. 119.)

(12) That the constitution and standing rules of the the Mission, approved at Karuizawa in August, 1916, be printed with minutes of this Convention. (A. 192.)

(13) That the following standing rule be approved; When a missionary goes home on furlough he severs his connection with his station, but this does not preclude his reappointment. (A. 103.)

(14) That the following standing rule be approved: All matters voted upon by the Mission ad interim shall be decided by a three-fourths majority vote. (A. 104.)

(15) That we consider the Osaka need imperative and beseach the Board to provide material equipment—lands, church building, missionary residence, just as soon as possible. (A. 105.)

(16) That we request the Board, in so far as its rules allow and circumstances permit, to empower the Rev. C. W. Hepner while in America on furlugh to solicit funds to supply the above named needs of the Osaka station. (A. 106.)

(17) That the committee entrusted with the printing of the minutes be instructed carefully to remove all Japanese terms and substitute English translations, or to add adequate English equivalents in parentheses, so that every part may be fully intelligible to our home constituency. (A. 107.)

(18) That each resolution be given a number when passed and, in order to facilitate cross-reference, that such numbers be given in parenthesis at the part of a report on which the resolution is based. (A. 108.)

(19) That no missionary shall be allowed to engage in any kind of remunerative secular work without obtaining approval from the executive committee. In order to obtain such approval it shall be necessary to give a detailed statement of the nature of the work, the number of hours it will require, the bearing whether direct or indirect it has upon his life-work, the advantages that are supposed to be obtained by engaging in it, or any point that might help the committee to reach a

proper decision. For such approval a two-thirds vote shall be necessary. (A. 109.) (A. 130.)

(20) Whereas, It is learned that the Rev. G. H. Gerberding, D. D., LL. D., of the Chicage Theological Seminary, expects to visit Japan during and after the World Sundy Sunday School Convention.

Resolved, That we suggest to the faculty of the theological seminary that Dr. Gerberding be inviled to deliver a series of lectures before the theological students. (A. 110.)

(21) Whereas, In view of the fact that we have been urged by the Secretaries of the Board to send in send in popular articles for poblication.

Resolved, (1) That we send in to the Editor of the Foreign Missionary one article a month, witten according to the alphababetical order of the missionaies on the field.

Resolved, (2) That, with exceptions of the Revs. Winther, Lippard, Stirewalt and Miller who have already written, the order be as following: Bach (May), Miss Bowers (June), Kipps (July), Linn (August), Norman (September), Nielson (October), Miss A. Powlas (November), Miss M. Powlas (December), Smith (January) and Torlakesson (February).

(3) That the Secretary be instructed to notify each person one month in advance of his turn. (A. 111.)

(22) That we have just heard with great joy of the expected arrival of Mr. John Hay Kuhns and family in September and of the return from furlough of Miss Akard in September and of the Rev. Edward T. Horn and family in November. (A. 112.)

(23) That we respectfully call the attention of the Board to the fact that the Rev. J. M. T. Winther, on account of the education of his children and for other reasons, has expressed a desire to be allowed to continue on the field for another three or four years before taking his furlough, and we would suggest that the Board take this matter up for favorable consideration with Rev. Mr. Winter derectly. (A. 115.)

(25) Whereas, Both at Kumamoto and in the Moji district our missionaries have been repeatedly requested to to vacate the rented homes they are occupying, and

Whereas, It is impossible at the present time to rent other suitable homes, and therefore was are facing very serious conditions,

Be it resolved, That we make these facts known to the Board and request them to send out at once, even borrowing if necessary, sufficient funds, approximately Yen 70,000, to build the two homes for Kyushu Gakuin and also a home for the missionary in the Moji district. (A. 144.)

(25) That, because of the long and very pressing need for a chapel at Kyushu Gakuin, which is well-known to the Board, we again most urgently beg our Boad to send out the money for the same, even borrowing if necesssary. (A. 115.)

(26) That we give a rising vote of thanks to the Kumamoto resident missionaries and their wives for thery very hospitable entertainment during this Convention and to the Kumamoto congregation and the Women's Society for their hospitality and kindness in serving refreshments at various times during this Convention.

Respectfully submitted

Clarence E. Norman.
L. S. G. Miller.
C. K. Lippard.

This report was adopted item by item, except No. 19 which was tabled and later rejected; and item No. 12 was amended to include also the Minutes of the Karuizawa meeting.

The BUSINESS COMMITTEE reported the following items om the Japanese Chamber:

(1) That they do not favor locating Mr. Tsuboike at Yoshi. (Tabled)

(2) That if we contemplate opening a station, that we begin work at Kagoshima. (Reply that at present it is impossible).

(3) That we open a second station in Nagoya. (Tabled)

(4) That, as this is Rev. N. Yamanouchi's twenty-fifth year of service in our Church that he be sent to America at Mission expense. (Amended to read, that Mr. Yamanouchi be granted a leave of absence for one year on full salary.) (A. 116.)

(5) The following appointments of Japanese workers were recommended:

Washiyama	Ogi,
Watanabe	Omuta,
Okuma	Shimonoseki
Tsuboike	Moji

Yomemura ... ... Tokyo,
Matsumoto ... ... Tokyo (Kiauzaka)
Kitakoga ... ... Kurume,
Shiina .. .. Nagoya.

Of this number the appointments of Okuma and Tsuboike were approved and the others held over for future selllement. (A. 117.) (A. 141.)

Adjourned with prayer led by Dr. Lippard.

Kumamoto, April 10th, 1920.
Saturday, 9:00 P. M.

Opened with devotional service led by Rev. J. P. Nielsen.

Resolution No. 16 under the report of the Committee on New Business was adopted as recorded under the report of this Committee.

According to Resolution No. 11 of the report of the Committee on New Business, the neow rules and salary scales of the Board were taken up for consideration. The following resolution was then adopted:

Resolved, that we respectfully request the Board to reconsider the children's allowances for Japan, and that, as more nearly meeting the necessities, we request that there allowancee be made, $200.00 until time is reached as decided by the Boord; also, that no limit be placed on the total amonnt as has been done by the Board. (A. 118.) (A. 101.)

Also the following resolutions were adopted:

(1) Resolved, (A) That the Committtee on Mission Home, and,

(B) That a special committee be appointed to draw up rules in connection with medical allowances as provided in the rules of Board. (A. 119.) (A. 101.)

(2) Resolved, that we call the attention of the Board to the fact that Rev. Winther has three children, and Dr. Lippard four children in the Kobe Academy, and are at a heavy expense at this time on this account, and that we requst the Board to take this mattet up individually with these two men to see if special help can not be granted for such education. (A. 120.)

(3) Resolved, that the Committee on New Business and Resolutions draw up reselutions of thanks to the Board for the kindness and consideration shown us in our financial dif-

ficulties (See report of this Bom.) (A. 121.) (A. 100. 8.)

(4) Resolved, that we sustain our Mission Treasurer in his interpretation of the Board's intention that we be paid at the current rate of enchange, when this is below 50, unless otherwise directed by the Board.

Adjourned at 11:00 P.M. to meet the 12th at 9:00 A.M.

Kumamoto, Apail 12, 1929.
Monday, 9:30 A. M.

Opended with a devotional service led by Dr. Lippard.

A cable message from the Board, announcing the coming to Japan in the fall of Rev. E. T. Horn and Mr. John H. Kuhns, was read and received with much joy. (A. 146.)

Minutes of the two former sessions were read and approved as corrected.

On motion, the Mission adjourned to meet as a committee of the whole to discuss informally various questions.

On reconvening, it was decided by motion, that, inasmuch as Rev. Yamanouchi has requested a hearing in regard to the Tokyo work, we adjourn at 11:00 A.M. for such purpose.

The following STANDING COMMITTEES were appointed by the Chair:

ON THE REVISION AND PUBLICATION OF THE CHURCH BOOK:
Revs. Winther, Lippard, and Bach.

ON ALLOWANCES FOR BENEFICIARY STUDENTS:
Revs. Stirewalt (Miller), Winther, and Norman (Kuhns).

ON ARRANGING MUSIC FOR THE CHURCH BOOK:
Revs. Thorlaksson and Lippard, Mrs. Nielsen.

ON REVISION AND PUBLICATION OF "AN EXPLANATION OF THE COMMON SERVICE":
Revs. Winther, Lippard, Smith.

ON WOMEN'S WORK:
Miss Bowers, Miss Maude Powlas, and Mrs. Lippard,

LITERAUTRE COMMITTEE:
Revs. WINTHER, Lippard Bach.

ON SPECIAL SERVICES AT TIME OF ANNUMAL COBVENTION:
Revs. Lippard aad Thorlaksson.

ON INVESTIGATING THE CASE OF MR. ASAJI.
Revs. Winther, Miller, Stirawalt.

On Rescue Work:
Miss Maude Powlas, Mrs. Nielson, Miller.
On Oversight of Beneficiary Students:
Rev. Stirewalt (Miller).
On Translating "Way of Slavation":
Rev. Lippard.
On News Paper Evangelism:
Revs. Winther, and Lippard.
On Furloughs and Locations:
Revs. Linn, Kipps, and Miss Akard.
On Joint Committee for Evangelistic Services:
Dr. Lippard, Chairman,
Revs. Thorlaksson, Bach and Linn.
On Welcome Committee for world's S. S. Convention.
Rev. Smith and Miss Annie Powlas.
On Sunday School Work:
Revs. Winther and Linn.
On Photographs for "The Foreign Missionary":
Revs. Norman and Linn.
On Translation of Luther's Works:
Revs. Winther. Lippard, Bach.
On Mission Rules:
Revs. Miller, Nonman and Linn.

Adjourned at 2:00 to meet infermally with the Japanese Chamber.

Kumamoto, April 12, 1920.
Monday, 2:00 P. M.

Opened with devotional service led by Rev. L. S. G. Miller.

The following resolutions were adopted:

(1) Resolved, that we open work in Yokohama and that Rev. N. Yamanouchi be put in charge of same as pastor. (A. 122.) (A. 129. A, 141.)

(2) Resolved, that Mr. Shiina be moved to Tokyo to take charge of the work there, after Mr. Yamanouchi leaves. (A. 123) (A. 141.)

(3) Resolved, that, not later than the middle of May, Mr. Watanabe move from Ogi to Toyohashi and Mr. Ito from Toyohashi and Mr. Ito from Toyohashi to Ogi. (A. 124) (A 41. 42.) (A. 141.)

The Committee on New Business reported resolntions No.

10, 22, 23, 24, 25, 27, of its report, which were acted on as recorded under report of this Committee.

The following resolutions were then introduced and adopted:

(1) Resolved, that we amend the Constitution of the Mission, according to resolution adopted at our meeting last August, making Article IV. read as follows: EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE. The President, Vice-President, Secretary and Treasurer, and one other to be elected annually shall constitute the Ex. Com. (Omit last clause of old article.) (A. 125.)

(2) Resolved, that we accept the report of the Statistitician, and that it be printed with the Minutes of this Convention. (A. 126.)

(3) Resolvrd that Miss M. B. Akard be located at Fukuoka on her return from furlough this fall. (A. 127.)

(4) Resolved, that the adjusting of the salary of Rev. Takimoto be left with the Missionary in charge, in connection with the Executive Committee. (A. 128.)

(5) As our action in regard to the opening of work in Yokohama with Rev. N. Yamanouchi as pastor referred back for reconsideration by the Japanere Chamber, it was, on motion, Resolved, that we reaffirm our former action on this matter, and as this recomendation was still unsatisfactory to the Japanese Chamber and no decision arrived at, on motion, it was further decided to postpone action until to morrow morning, designating Revs. Stirewalt and Winther a committee to adjust the matter with a committee from the Japanese Chamber. (A. 129.) (A. 129. 141.)

Resolution No. 19 under the report of the Committee on New Business and Resolutions was again introduced and fiainary rejected. (A. 130.) (A. 109.)

Adjourned at 5:30 P. M. to meet at 8:30 P. M. at the home of Rev. J. P. Nielson. Closing prayer by Rev. K. Linn.

Kumamoto, April 12, 1920.
Monday, 8:30 P. M.

The Mission met informally and heard the report of the Comuitte adjusting the matter in regrrd to the furture location of Rev. Yamanonchi, but as no definite dcision had been reached by the Committee, final decision was postponed until tomorrow morning.

At this same time several communications form the Board, just received, were read.

Kumamoto, April 13, 1920.
Tuesday, 9:30 A. M.

Opened with devotional service led by Rev. J. P. Nielsen.

Minutes of two former sessions read and apppved.

The Chairman of the Shadan (Committee for holding land), Rev. A. J. Stirewalt, reported in regard to the personnel of the Shaden, and the advisability of electing other members on the same. The following motion was then adopted:

Resolved, that, for convenience and economy, the membership of the Shaden be kept at five and that four of the old members (Revs. Lippard, Stirewalt, Hepner and Miller) be retained and one new member elected in the place of Dr. C. L. Brown. (A. 131.) (A. 123.)

Rev. J. K. Linn was then elected as a full member of the Shadan. (A. 132.) (A. 131.)

Mr. Linn made a statement in regard to our Saga neighbors wishing to buy a very small strip of land off the Saga Mission Home lot, and, on motion, it was decided to leave this matter for decision to Mr. Linn, the Missionary in Saga. (A. 132.)

On request of Rev. A. J. Stirewalt for advice as to what course of study it would it would be best fro him to pursue while on furlough, as best fitting him for future word in Japan, the following action was taken:

Resolved, that we assure Mr. Stirewalt it is our desire to have him further prepare himself for educational work, while on furlough. (A. 133.)

The question in regard to a Union Higher School, or our own Higher School, was taken up for dicussion, and as the information at hand seemed insufficient the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, that a committee of one man, or at most two, be appointed to take this matter up immediately for the most careful investigation, including visits to number of schools, looking into actual conditions, conferring with students and teachers, foreigners and Japanese and embodying the results of such study in a carefully prepared report to be circulated among us for information, criticism and possible improvement,

improvement, then to be made a subject for discussion at a specially called conference and finally submitted to the Home Board. (A. 134.) (A. 135. 51. 150.)

On motion, it was then decided to have a committee of two appointed by the Chairman for this work. (A. 135.) (A. 134. 51.)

The question in regard to a Union Kindergarten Training School was taken up for consideration and the following resolution adopted:

Resolved, that a committee of two be appointed to investigate this matter thoroughly, and report on same at a specially called conference, probably during the summer of this year. (A. 136.) (A. 33. 150.)

The question in regard to the reconstruction of our Theological Seminary was taken up for consideration and the following resolution adopted:

Resolved, that we reaffirm our former actions in regard to the great and crying need for a first class Theological Seminary, and that we set the date, April 1924, as the time for opening the same. (A. 137.) (A. 13.)

As to the location of the Seminary, the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, that the question as to location of our Theological Seminary be referred to a committee for full investigation to report at a specially called conference, probably during the summer of this year. (A. 138.) (A. 13. 150.)

The recommendation of the Chairman in his report in regard to opening a Bible School was taken taken up for consideration and adopted as amended to read:

Resolved, that we start a Bible Training School having a preparatory course of four years, a regular course of three years, and a correspondence course of two years, leading to recommendation for ordination, and that the first year of this preparatory course be started April 1921. (A. 139.) (A. 13.)

Adjourned at noon with prayer by Rev. A. J. Stirewalt.

Kumamoto, April 13, 1920.
Tuesday, 2:30 P. M.

Opened with devotional service led by Rev. C. E. Norman.

Minutes of former meeting read and approval.

The following items were reported by the BUSINESS COMMITTEE from the Japanese Chamber:

(1) That our pastors and evangelists be sent by turns to Tokyo for two years, for study and work. (Agreed to in theory but impossible at the present time). (A. 140.)

(2) Location of workers:

Mr. Yamanouchi to Osaka,
Mr. Honda to Tokyo,
Mr. Kitakoga to Saga,
Mr. Shiina to Naogata.

(Approved, except that in the case of Mr. Shiina the final decision be deferred until the Missionary at Nagoya can be consulted and decision then to be made by the Joint Executive Committee).

Also, on motion, it was decided to leave the appointments of Evangelists Watanabe, Washiyama and Ito to the decision of the Joint Executive Committee, with the understanding that they be appointed before summer. (A. 141.) (A. 117. 122. 123. 129.)

(3) That a Joint Educational Committee consisting of two from each Chamber, be appointed for study and advice in connection with our educational work, to have advisory power only. (Approved). (A. 142.)

The following Committees were appointed by the Chairman:

EDUCATIONAL COMMITTEE,
Revs. Miller and Winther. (Japanese, Revs. Takimoto and Matsumoto).

COMMITTEE ON INVESTIGATING KINDERGARTEN QUESTION,
Miss Maude Powlas, Revs. Bach and Norman.

COMMITTEE ON INVESTIGATING HIGHER EDUCATION QUESTION,
Revs. Miller and Winther.

COMMITTEE ON INVESTIGATING KINDERGARTEN TRAINING SCHOOL QUESTION,
Rev. Linn and Miss Bowers.

COMMITTEE ON LOCATION OF SEMINARY,
Revs. Lippard, Smith, Bach.

COMMITTEE ON JAPANESE READING COURSE,
Revs. Lippard, Linn and Miss Bowers.

On motion, it was decided to refer the questions in connection with the Sunday School paper being published by our Theological Students to the Sunday School Committee. (A. 143.)

On motion, it was decided, at the request of Miss Bowers, to change our representation at Federated Missions, making

Mr. Linn a principal and Miss Bowers his alternate. (A. 144.)

Adjourned at 5 : 45 P.M. to unite in a closing service with the Japanese Chamber.

Kumamoto, April 13, 1920.
Tuesday, 9 : 00 P. M.

Opened with prayer, led by Dr. Lippard.

The translating of some of our Lutheran books was taken up for consideration, and the following resolution was passed :

Resolved, that we have Dr. Leander S. Keyser's " Christian Ethics," and Dr. C. A. Miller's " Way of the Cross " translated by Mr. Asaji be published as soon as possible. (A. 145.)

The following resolution as to the location of Rev. E. T. Horn was adopted :

Resolved, that the Rev. E. T. Horn be located temporarily in Tokyo when he returns from furlough this fall. (A. 146.)

Recommendation No. 15 under the President's report in regard to Seminary and Bible School being separate, but in same general location was approved. (A. 147.) (A. 13.)

Recommendation No. 16 of same report as to location of the Seminary was left to the committee appointed for this purpose for its recommendation. (A. 148.)

On motion, it was decided to elect a member of the Mission to become principal of the Bible School, and Rev. J. P. Nielsen was unanimously elected for this position. (A. 149.)

On motion, it was decided to have a Mission Meeting at Karuizawa this summer, about the first of August, just after the closing of the Council of Federated Missions. (This action was taken, in view of the fact that all of our members expect to be in Karuizawa at that time.) (A. 150.)

At the request of Rev. J. M. T. Winter that he be released from Theological instruction work, and appointed to evangelistic work during the remainder of his present term in Japan, and by so doing also be given more time to devote to the great amount of very important literary work placed upon him, the following resolution was adopted :

Resolved, that the Rev. J. M. T. Winther be located at Osaka for evangelistic and literary work, as soon as it may be possible to release him from the Seminary. (A. 151.)

Adjourned at 11 : 40 P. M. with a hymn and all uniting in the Lord's Prayer.

J. P. NIELSEN, PRESIDENT.
L. S. C. MILLER, SECRETARY.

MINUTES OF THE JOINT MINISTERIUM.

Kumamoto, April 7, 1920.
Wednesday, 4 ; 45 P. M.

The first session of the Joint Ministerium under the new Basis of Cooperation was held in connection with the first Convention of the Lutneran Church in Japan.

Rev. K. Takimoto was elected temporary Chairman and opened the session with prayer.

Rev. Takimoto was then elected as regular Chairman.

On motion it was decided to elect an ordination committee, two Japanese and two Missionaries, according to the Basis of Cooperation. (A. 152.)

Ballots were then cast, resulting in the election of the following :

Revs. Yonemura and Takimoto, Nielsen and Miller.

Then followed a discussion in regard to ordination and the Constitution of the Japan Church.

Adjourned at 6 : 45 with prayer.

Kumamoto, April 8, 1920.
Thursday, 2 : 00 P. M.

Opened with prayer by Dr. Lippard.

The Committee on Ordination, thru Rev. Takimoto, reported the following recommendations :

(1) That ordinarily, in all cases we folow the Constitution of the Japan Church on the subject of Ordination. (A. 153.)

(2) That, in the case of Mr. Takashima, as it would be too long to ask him to wait until our next regular Convention, we examine him and if he be found worthy, that he be ordained by the Northern Conference, at its fall session this year. (A. 154.)

(3) That the ordination of Mr. Ishimatsu be postponed until our next regular Convention.

(4) That the two applicants for recognition as Evangelists, Mr. Takami and Shiina, be examined at this time and if found worthy that they be recognized as Evangelists in our Church. (A. 155.)

Respectfully submitted,

T. Yonemura, K. Takimoto, J. P. Nielsen, L. S. G. Miller.

Recommendations No. 1, 2, and 4 were adopted, and No. 3 was adopted as amended to read, that, Mr. Ishimatsu also be examined and if he be found worthy, he be ordained at a session of one of the Conferences, at the decision of the Examining Committee. (A. 156.)

On motion, also, authority was given the Examining Committee to ordain Evangelists Takashima and Ishimatsu, as stated above, if they are found worthy. (A. 157.)

Adjourned with prayer by the Chairman.

J. P. Nielsen, J. P. Nielsen, Mission President.
L. S. G. Miller, L. S. G. Miller, Secretary.

REPORT OF JOINT EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Your members of the Joint Executive Committee of the Lutheran Church in Japan would report the following actions as having been taken by the Committee, since the Basis of Cooperation has gone into effect:

(1) In January the following resolution was adopted: Resolved, that the annual Convention of the Lutheran Church in Japan be held at Kumamoto, beginning at seven o'clock on April sixth 1920.

(2) The applications of Evangelists Shiina Kiichiro and Takami Iwao to be recognized as evangelists in our Church were received, and they were both recommended for examination by the Ordination Committee at the time of our 1920 Convention at Kumamoto.

(3) On application, Students Takimoto of Osaka and Sakai of Saga were approved for support as beneficiary students preparing for the Ministry.

Respectfully submitted,
J. P. Nielsen, L. S. G. Miller, C. K. Lippard.

ACTIONS TAKEN BY MAIL AD INTERIM.

The following items were voted on by mail:

In January—

(1) Report of Committee on Investigation and Location of Girls' School.

Observations by the Committee.

OBSERVATIONS BY THE COMMITTEE.

1. Your Committee 'On Investigations and Location of the Girls' School' held its first meeting at the end of March and made the following recommendation: "While the final location will have to come up for further consideration and decision by the Mission, we would recommend it, as being the opinion of the Committee, that our first Girls' School should be located in the Island of Kyushu." This was approved by the Executive Committee at its July meeting in Osaka, and while no formal action was taken approving this proposition at our meeting in August, it has been approved by common consent.

2. Fukuoka will naturally suggest itself to the minds of some of us as being the proper location for the school, but it must be remembered that the Methodists have just recently erected a girls' school in that place, and the another school there might be able to secure the desired number of students, a wider distribution of Christian forces surely calls for a different location.

3. While some have favored locating our Girls' School in the same city as our Boys' School, the fact that the Baptists are now about to build a girls' school in that place makes it desirable for us to locate elsewhere.

4. On December the 11th, your Committee met at Kurume for the purpose of further investigating the matter on location. The Committee looked at two tracts of land right of the outskirts of Kurume, either of which would, in the opinion of the Committee, make a very desirable site for our Girls' School, and if we could secure part of the money soon could be had at a very reasonable figure.

But the Committee's most important investigation on this occasion was first as to the need of such a school in that place, and next as to the suitability of the place for a Christian Girls' School, and your Committee would report the following to be the result of its investigation

There is only one girls' school in Kurume which until recently could accommodate only 300 girls but has in recent years increased its capacity each year and is planning to be able to take in 600 students from the beginning of next year. It has been the experience of this school for many years that *three times* as many have applied as they have been able to

take care of. Many of the girls who wished to enter this school, but found no room, have been attending a sewing school in Kurume, a kind of an over-flow school which has at present about 500 students, most of whom would go to a regular girls' school if they had the opportunity.

The man who for twenty years was the principal of the Kurume Girls' School, and who resigned this position only last Spring, has time and again assured us that there will be no lack of students for our school if we locate in Kurume.

Iwakura who is one of the leading active members of the Kurume Church, a man who for years held the position of Prosecuting Attorney in Kurume, is a personal friend of the 'big gun' in the Kurume City Council, and when Iwakura some time ago mentioned the matter to this man of the possibility of our Mission building a girls' school in Kurume, this man pledged his most hearty support and expressed much enthusiasm over the matter.

The Mayor of Kurume who is a new man and a stranger and may be replaced by another at any time has not been given an opportunity to express his opinion about the matter, but his assistant Mr. Imamura who is the man that exercises the real power expressed himself as greatly favoring such an undertaking. This man as well as the Inspector of Schools in Kurume both assured us that there would be no lack of students tn fill our school.

Note: We as foreigners did not approach these men in person in order to avoid getting only a 'polite' reply, but got their views thru Iwakura (mentioned above).

Kurume is known for its many Geisha, and some have been afraid that some parents would hesitate in sending their daughters to such a town, but Japanese who are compitent to judge have assured us that this will not be the case, and the fact that the only school in town has had so many applicants as it has from year to year would seem to bear out their view. Besides Geisha are rather common all over Japan and should have no real bearing on this question.

5. Our Lutheran work in Kurume occupies and is the only Christian work in the entire Eastern half of Kurume, the very part of the city which is expanding from year to year, and it is in this very part where we are able to get a suitable plot of ground for our school. The Girls' School would be located in the same part of town where we have been at work from the beginning.

6. Kurume is one of the 'coming' cities of Kyushu. The new Kyūdai R. R. line, running directly from Nagasaki to Oita, will cross the Moji-Kagoshima line at Kurume, thus placing Kurume at the junction of the two great lines in Kyushu. While the new line will not be completed for a few years, it has regularly been approved by the Government and work has already begun on the line. It is the opinion of many that this will make Kurume one of the most prosperious business centers in Kyushu. We have the opportunity of building the first Christian school in the place, and your Committee thinks we should grasp the opportunity. There is an electric line crossing the town near the place where we looked at the two plots of ground and a combination electric-kidō line crossing this line only a short distance from the plot. These lines run many miles into the country on the North, South and East sides of Kurume, and this would make it very convenient for girls coming in from the towns all around Kurume.

It is therefore the opinion of your Committee that Kurume is *the* place for our Girls' School and would urge upon you all the desirability of having this question of location settled soon and WE WOULD THEREFORE ASK YOU TO VOTE ON THIS QUESTION AS SOON AS YOU CAN AND SEND IT ON TO THE NEXT MEMBER.

L. S. G. Miller.
J. P. Nielsen.
D. G. M. Bach.

THE COMMITTEE.

The following recommendations in connection with the Girls' School were unanimously adopted and forwarded to the Board:

To The Members of The Japan Mission.

Dear Fellow Workers:—

Through a reeent letter from Dr. Brown the information has come to us that the Mission Board of the United Lutheran Church in America has asked the Women's Board to undertake the work of collecting funds for and erecting the proposed Girls' School in Japan, and as it is generally known that the Women's Board has for some time been looking for this opportunity, we have every reason to think that this project will be pushed at once and be brought to completion at an early date.

As the price of land is everywhere going up at an alarming rate the great advantage of securing land for this school at the earliest possible date can readily be appreciated, and therefore we wish to be ready to buy as soon as ever we have the word from the Board to go ahead with the work. This in the opinion of your Committee, makes it urgent to have the question of the location settled as soon as possible, and your Committee therefore unanimously recommends:

(A) That the Japan Mission of the United Lutheran Church in America locate its proposed Girls' School at Kurume, in Kyushu.

(B) That we ask the Board to send out, at the earliest possible date, at least, gold $35,000.00, to secure the necessary land for said school.

(C) That the proper officials of the Shadan (Committee for holding land), be authorized to buy from 5,000 to 7,000 tsubo (six feet square) of land, to be used as the building site for the Girls' School, as soon as money has been sent, or guaranteed by the Board.

L. S. G. Miller.
J. P. Nielsen,
D. G. M. Bach.
COMMITTEE.

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(2) The following petition to the Board, in regard to sending students to American for education, was signed by all members of the Mission and forwarded to the Board:

TO THE BOARD OF FOREIGN MISSIONS OF THE UNITED LUTHERAN CHURCH IN AMERICA.

Dear Brethren:

It may be that we have received a wrong impression of the policy of the Board of Missions toward permitting the Japan Mission to send promising Japanese Christian Young men to America for higher education; but if we have rightly understood the Board's policy, it seems that while permitting it occasionally, the Board does not look with favour upon Japanese young men being sent to America for education, at the expense of the home church.

We beg permission to point out the following fasts:

1. The Japan Mission is not equipt to give higher education to its young men.

2. Even those missions which are equipt to give a higher standard of education than we are prepared to give, consider it necessary to send annually, a certain number of young men to be educated in the home church.

3. There is required, in order to be called an educated man, to-day, a much higher standard of learning than was required even one year ago. This is due to change in the government educational system.

4. Apart from the question of securing a higher education under Christian interpretation, such education secured abroad gives the young man a prestiege which is difficult to attain by studying is Japanese institutions only. Such standing is given not only by the public, but the educational department recognizes education secured at American institutions.

5. The government itself, which has no interest in education under Christian interpretation, now has approximately 350 young men studying abroad, at government expense, with the teaching profession in view. At a meeting last Spring, the educational department decided to send 240 more young men abroad for the same purpose.

6. Each of the leading churches represented in Japan is educating a certain number of young men, at the home base, for Christian work in Japan. The practice has been going on for many years.

7. These denominations, especially some of them, now have many men who possess education received abroad. These foreign educated Japanese Christians constitute the leadership in these churches.

8. Now let us consider the situation of the Lutheran Church in Japan. We have but one member who has studied abroad. He did not take the full course, but in spite of this, has a good standing, and is doing excellent work as a teacher of English in Kynshu Gakuin.

When we wanted a Japanese for Principal of Kyushu Gakuin, we had no man in our own church qualified for the position. We took a Methogist who was educated in America. When we needed a Japanese professor to take a leading chair in our theological seminery, we had none in our own church qualified for the place. We took a Methogist who was educated in America. When we wanted another Japanese profes-

sor for the Seminary, we had none in our own church qualified for the place. We took a Presbyterian educated in America. We now need still another Japanese professor for the seminary, but we still have none in our own church qualified for the place. You may imagine where we are looking to find such a man-outside the Lutheran Church, and very likely he will be an American trained man.

The above mentioned professors will not be with us forover. We must have men to take their places. Why not have Lutheran trained men to take their places? But it takes some years to prepare young men for such positions. Why not begin now and have well qualified young men on the ground, to step in as others step out? They need not wait in idleness for such a place to open to them. There are many other important positions they can fill, in the meantime.

We are sadly in need of translation work. A good knowledge of English is necessary, and to translate Lutheran books correctly, a consciousness of Lutheran doctrine and practice is very important. In an American Lutheran theological seminary is the place to train such a man.

There is an equally sad state of things in our evangelistic work. Among all our pastors and evangelists, there are but five who have been educated in a Lutheran institution, not all of the professors are Lutherans. We sadly need strong leaders in evangelistic workmen who are really strong, and men who can command recognition because of their educational qualifications. Even a small percent of our pastors educated abroad would mean much to the cause.

Other denominations have men of recognized standing. Ours has none; consequently, we have to let others lead in movements of mutual interest.

Besides the middle school and theological seminary which we now have, we are seriously thinking of a kindergarten training school, a girls' school, a higher school for young men, we are also asked to take part in a Christian university. But if the Board should, today, wire us that it is sending money for the erection and maintenance of all these institutions, our hands would still be tied. We have no force witn which to man them.

Apart from the difficulty of getting good men from other denominations to head and man our institutions, and lead in our pastoral work, is the home church willing for us to do this? We are not willing to continue. Is it fair to the

Lutheran Church to depend on any other than those of Lutheran training to lead in our church work? It is fair to other denominattons for us to take their men?

Some of our young men who desire to enter the ministry desire to take an educational course in America. There will be others, from time to time, who will desire it. It will also be advisable to help certain others mho are not looking forward to the ministry, but who have good Christian character, to secure an American education, as preparation for educational work in the middle school.

We sometimes have strong and ambitious young men who are determined to have a higher education, and whom we can hold as prospective workers in our own mission only by aiding them in the accomplishment of their plans. This means that if we do not help them and keep them in relationship with us, they will secure help elsewhere and naturally recognize obligations to those who have helped them.

The strongest encouragement that we can give to young men to enter the ministry is to have a ministry which is not looked down upon by society in general, because of inferior education. Christianity is prone to be regarded as a superstition, and if it is propagated by men who are not highly educated, it is all the more difficult for it to receive a proper recognition.

We wish to forewarn, that not all those whom we help to get an American education will become an asset to our work in Japan. There will be failures and disappointment; but if we can get one good and efficient man out of every five we help in this way, we will consider that the policy has succeeded. It is the only way we have of training up men from among whom we may afterwards choose some for special posts.

There are other denominations which have their foreign trained men by the dozens These denominations are forging ahead, because, they have qualified leadership. We are behind in this, and will naturally remain behind as long as we fail to provide for Japanese leadership.

Considering that we are behind in this strategic matter, we ought to have not lese than one dozen promising young men studying in Lutheran institutions, in America, at present. But even if the Board permitted it, we could not send that number of picked young men, at present. But we shall consider it very unfortunate, if, when we do have promising young men, the home church does not assist us in this matter.

If it is a matter of opinion as to the value, or wisdom of such a policy, we ask the Board to study the case. If it is a matter of not having sufficient funds for such, we suggest, if there is no other way, that any missionary family on the field be recalled and dismissed from service, so that funds may be available for the training of a reasonable number of young men as above suggested.

But if we might, we would suggest that the Board assume financial responsibility and exercise supervision over such students while in America, but that it, at the same time, seek to have individuals, Sunday Schools, congregations, through scholarships, provide for their support, in order that the Board be not burdened. We believe that any such personal touch with individuals, Sunday School, Luther Leagues, congragations, or such, would have a beneficial effect on the home church. We would also suggest that, as far as practicable, such students be distributed among the leading institutions in the home church.

Resolved: That inasmuch as the policy of the Board of Missions, concerning Japanese students being sent to America for higher education, in Lutheran institutions, as we understand such policy, is contrary to the interests of the Board's work in Japan, we hereby earnestly request the Board to alter such policy, so as to enable the mission to send, at expense provided for by the Board, any such young men the Mission may consider promising in the future leadership of our church in Japan, only, that for the present, the Board shall not be responsible for more than twelve such students, besides a limited number of young women, at any one time.

Respectfully submitted,
(Signed by all members of the Mission).

In February:

(3) The following resolution, presented by the Committee on Beneficiary Education, was adopted:

Feb. 11, 1920.

To the Members of the Japan Mission:

Because of changed educational conditions in this country and the desire on the part of young men preparing for the ministry, we the Mission's Committee on Beneficiary Education feel it highly advisable to give to our prospective theological students a Higher School education before their entrance upon their theological studies. Some of the five or six young men referred to are determined to have such a higher course of

studies and likely cannot be held unless we help them in this respect, therefore.

Resolved, that we send at Mission expense those Middle School graduates who look to our Mission for financial help in preparing for the Lutheran ministry to either Meiji or Kwansei Gakuin Higher Department from next April, the exact school to be determined by the Committee on Beneficiary Education after thorough investigation.

We ask, in order that your vote may be counted, it be sent to Rev. J. P. Nielsen, so as to reach him by Feb. 18, 1920. The urgency of the case requires this limitation on the time.

Respectfully submitted,
A. J. Stirewalt,
J. M. T. Winther,
C. E. Norman.
COMMITTEE.

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(4) Having heard from the Board in regard the sending out of Mr. John H. Kuhns to teach English in Kyushu Gakuin, the correspondence was sent around to all members of the Mission and it was unanimously approved that Mr. Kuhns be sent out for this work.

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(5) The following recommendations by the Committee on Rescue Work were voted on and No. 1 and 3 approved. No. 2 as to location was approved later at our Kumamoto Convention, thus approving location as at Kumamoto. (This matter was held over for final action by the Mission in session and hence was not sent to the Board until after the Kumamoto Convention).

Feb. 9, 1920.

To the Members of the United Mission:—

Your Committee on Rescue Work would like to make the following statement and recommendations.

The rescue work having become very closely associated with orphans' and old folks' work, and really in fact being a branch of the "Colony of Mercy" work as proposed in our Comprehensive Policy, we take the liberty to make our statement a little wider than as indicated by the name of the Committee.

The two older members of the Committee have for a number of years, and the younger member for some time past felt the calling need for a home for the aged. Mrs. Nielsen is the one who have done more investigating as to the actual needs, and from the cases investigated there is no doubt that there are a great many old people in most pitiable circumstances. The Japanese often pride themselves on taking care of their aged, but investigation shows that this is a mere profession and not according to facts, in the case of the poor. Without any special investigation, I think we can easily come to this conclusion from the pitiful cases we see from time to time on the streets.

A Home for the Aged would thus, we think, be one of the very best kinds of charitable werk and meet a great need, as there are very few homes of such a nature. We believe that it is a field we should enter as soon as possible.

If a good sized tract of land could be secured for a "Colony Mercy," we believe that the rescue work, and also orphans' work could be all conducted to good advantage on the same grounds, but, of course, in separate buildings. There would be economy in management and the young women could help in taking care of the children and aged.

Therefore, as the Board has advised against the Emergency Property Fund and recommends that we apply this money to some undertaking included in the Comprehensive Policy, and as the one designated to decide as to the use of this four thousand dollars favors investing it in property to begin the "Colony of Mercy" work, we would like to recommend:

(A) That this four thousand dollars be used to buy a suitable tract of land for the use of the "Colony of Mercy," and that the Mission Shadan be authorized to buy such land in a suitable location after having received the consent of the Board.

(B) That, in the opinion of the Committee, in the vicinity of Kumamoto would be the most suitable location, owing to the fact that it is centrally located in the Island of Kyushu and land can likely be bought more cheaply there than near other cities where we have work, and also the running expenses would be cheaper there than in many other places. Therefore, we recommend the location as in the vicinity of Kumamoto.

(C) If land can be bought at a very low figure so that a part of the four thousand dollars can be reserved for buildings, we would recommend that several small buildings be

erected as soon as possible in order to make a beginning in taking care of some very needy cases.

NOTE: The plan in mind is to build small inexpensive cottages and add to same from time to time as the need may demand. This especially would apply to the homes for the aged, though, for the rescue work, something more expensive will have to be erected.

Respectfully submitted,
L. S. G. Miller,
Anna Nielsen,
Maude Powlas.
COMMITTEE.

(For final action, see Minutes of the Kumamoto, Convention.)

J. P. Nielsen, President.
L. S. G. Miller, Secretary.

CONSTITUTION OF THE JAPAN MISSION OF THE UNITED LUTHERAN CHURCH IN AMERICA.

ARTICLE I. *Name.* The name of this Mission shall be THE JAPAN MISSION OF THE UNITED LUTHERAN CHURCH IN AMERICA.

ARTICLE II. *Members.* All missionaries commissioned, sent to Japan, and supported by the Board of Foreign Missions of the United Lutheran Church in America shall be members of this Mission. No member, however, shall be entitled to a vote unitl he has spent two (2) years in Japan.

ARTICLE III. *Officers.* (1) *Elections:* The officers of this Mission shall be President, Vice-President, Secretary, and Treasurer, who shall be elected by ballot and shall serve for a term of one (1) year. They shall enter upon the duties of their respective offices at the close of the convention at which they are elected.

(2) *Duties of officers:* (a) The duties of the President shall be those usually pertaining to that office. He shall call and preside at all meetings. He shall countersign all official communications from the Mission to the Board. He shall sign all orders made on the Treasurer, and shall keep a neat and permanent record of all such orders.

(b) The Vice-President shall act for the President in his

absence or at his request. He shall be the chairman of the Budget and Finance Committee.

(c) The duties of the Secretary shall be those usually pertaining to the office of a recording and corresponding secretary. He shall record the minutes of each meeting, and shall be the official correspondendent of the Mission with the Board.

(d) The Treasurer shall receive and disburse all funds according to the conditions laid down by the Board.

ARTICLE IV. *Executive Committee.* The President, Vice-President, Secretary and Treasurer, and one other to be elected annually, shall constitute the Executive Committee of the Mission.

ARTICLE V. *Meetings.* (a) *Regular:* There shall be one regular annual meeting.

(b) *Special:* A special meeting may be called at any time when there is business of such a nature as to make it necessary. *Quorum:* Two-thirds of the voting members on the field shall constitute a quorum.

ARTICLE VI. *Reports to the Board.* Immediately after each meeting of the Mission, an official copy of the minutes, written by the Secretary and countersigned by the President, shall be sent to the Board.

ARTICLE VII. *Finances of the Mission.* (1) The Mission shall submit an annual itemized estimate of the general work of the Mission to the Board for its approval.

(2) Ordinarily the Mission shall not sanction the expenditure of money in excess of the budget approved by the Board, and in no case shall the Mission sanction the expenditure of more than $500 00 (dollars) in excess of the approved budget, without first obtaining the permission of the Board.

ARTICLE VIII. *Amendments.* The Constitution may be amended, subject to the approval of the Board, by a three-fourth's majority vote of the members of the Mission at any regular meeting, provided a resolution to consider such amendment shall have been adopted at the preceding regular annual convention.

ARTICLE IX. *By-laws.* The Mission may adopt necessary by-laws in harmony with this Constitution, subject to the approval of the Board.

BOARD OF FOREIGN MISSIONS OF THE UNITED LUTHERAN CHURCH IN AMERICA

President, Rev. Ezra K. Bell, D. D.
Vice-President, Rev. C. T. Benze, D. D.
Recording Secretary, Rev. Geo. Drach.
Treasurer, Rev. L. B. Wolf, D. D.
Sec'y for Japan, Rev. C. L. Brown, D. D.
Board Address, 601 Cathedral St, Baltimore, Md.

OFFICERS OF THE JAPAN MISSION:

President, Rev. J. P. Nielsen, Kumamoto.
Vice-President, Rev. J. K. Linn, Saga.
Secretary, Rev. L. S. G. Miller, Kumamoto. Assistant Sec'y, C. E. Norman.
Treasurer, Rev. F. D. Smith, Tokyo.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE:

Revs. Nielsen, Linn, Miller, Smith, Lippard.

JOINT EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF MISSION AND JAPAN CHURCH:

Revs. Nielsen, Lippard, Miller.

FINANCE COMMITTEE:

Revs. Linn, Smith, Miller.

STATISTICIAN:

Rev. D. G. M. Bach.

DELEGATES TO COUNCIL OF FEDBRATED MISSIONS:

Principals,	Alternates,
Rev. J. M. T. Winther,	Miss M. Powlas,
Rev. J. K. Linn,	Miss M. L. Bowers,
Rev. S. O. Thorlaksson.	Rev. C. E. Norman.

CONTRIBUTOR TO THE JAPAN EVANGELIST:

Rev. L. S. G. Miller.

REPRESENTATIVE ON ADVISORY BOARD, CANADIAN ACADEMY, KOBE.

Rev. C. K. Lippard.

AUDITORS:

Revs. Thorlaksson and Linn.

COMMITTEE.

On the Revision and Publication of the Church Book:
Revs. Winther, Lippard, Bach.
On Allowances for Beneficiary Students:
Revs. Stirewalt (Miller), Winther, Normen (Kuhns).
On Arranging Music for the Church Book:
Revs. Thorlaksson, Lippard and Mrs. Nielsen.
On Revision and Publication of "All Explanation of the Common Service":
Revs. Winther, Lippard, Smith.
On Women's Work:
Miss Bowers, Miss Maude Powlas and Mrs. Lippard.
Literature Committee:
Revs. Winther, Lippard, Bach.
On Special Services at the Annual Convention:
Revs. Lippard and Thorlaksson.
On Investigating the base of Mr. Asaji:
Revs. Winther, Miller, Stirewalt.
On Rescue Work:
Miss Maude Powlas, Mrs. Nielsen, Miller.
On Oversight of Beneficiary Students:
Rev. Stirewalt (Miller).
On Translating "Way of Salvation":
Rev. Lippard.
On News Paper Evangelism:
Revs. Winther and Lippard.
On Furloughs and Locations:
Revs. Linn, Kipps and Miss Akard.
On Joint Committee for Evangelistic Services:
Dr. Lippard, Chairman,
Revs. Thorlaksson, Bach, Linn.
On Welcome Committee for World's S. S. Convention:
Rev. Smith and Miss Annie Powlas.
On Sunday School Work:
Revs. Winther and Linn.
On Photographs for "The Foreign Missionary":
Revs. Norman and Linn.
On Translation of Luther's Works:
Revs. Winther, Lippard, Bach.
On Mission Rules:
Revs. Miller, Norman, Linn.

On Mission Home Building and Furnishings:
Miss Bowers, Mrs. Norman, Revs. Linn and Miller.
Educational Committee:
Revs. Miller and Winther.
On Investigating Kindergarten Work:
Miss Maude Powlas, Revs. Bach and Norman.
On Investigating Higher Education:
Revs. Miller and Winther.
On Investigating Kindergarten Training School Question:
Rev. Linn and Miss Bowers.
On Location of Theological Seminary:
Revs. Lippard, Smith, Bach.
On Japanese Reading Course:
Revs. Lippard, Linn, and Miss Bowers.

ROLL OF THE JAPAN MISSION.

(Dates are those of arrival in Japan)

Rev. J. M. T. Winther, 1898, 412 Furushinyashiki, Kumamoto.
Rev. C. K. Lippard, D. D, 1900, 44 Nozaki Dori 3-chome, Kobe.
Rev. A. J. Stirewalt, 1905, Luray, Va. (On furlough from July 1920).
Rev. L. S. G. Miller, 1907, 388 Furushinyashiki, Kumamoto.
Rev. Frisby D. Smith, 1908, 139 Higashi Kata Machi, Hongo, Tokyo.
Rev. J. P. Nielsen, 1909, 433 Furushinyashiki, Kumamoto.
Rev. Edward T. Horn, 1911, Tokyo. (Returning from furlough Nov. 1920).
Rev. C. W. Hepner, 1912, Woodstock, Va. (On furlough).
Miss Martha B. Akard, 1913, 34 Gokurakuji Coo, Fukuoka.
Miss Mary Lou Bowers, 1913, 34 Gokurakuji Cho, Fukuoka.
Rev. John K. Linn, 1915, 175 Nakanohashi Koji, Saga.
Rev. M. M. Kipps, 1916, Nishi Hatcho, Toyohashi.
Rev. S. O. Thorlaksson, 1916, 59 Yaba Cho, Go-no-kiri, Naka, Ku, Nagoya.
Rev. D. G. M. Bach, 1916, 4830 Dairi Machi, Moji.
Rev. Clarence E. Norman, 1917, 15 Gokurakuji Cho, Fukuoka.
Miss Maude O. Powlas. 1918, 388 Furushinyashiki, Kumamoto.
Miss Annie Powlas, 1919, 144 Hara Machi, Koishikawa, Tokyo.

STATISTICS
JAPAN
MISSION
1919

	Adults baptized	Infants baptized	Confirmed	Admitted by letter	Dismissed by letter	Dismissed otherwise	Deaths	Present enrolled members	Present resident "	Pres. communicant "	No. communion service	Av. number communed	Av. attendance Sun. Morn.	Av. attendance Sun. even.	Members Young Men's Soc'y	Members Young Girl's Soc'y	Members Women's Soc'y	Nr. preaching places be-Church or Chapel	Nr. Sunday Schools	Total number pupils	Total number teachers	Nr. in Bible Class	Kindergarten pupl's enrolled	Av. daily attendance	Total am't money raised by Christians for all purposes.
Saga	13	2	3	3			1	114	37	31	42	20	25	16	16	14	10		3	102	5	11	?	?	216.40
Ogi	5	3		1	2	4		23	18	8	2	9	16	7					1	60	—	5	38	30	170.50
Kumamoto	37	4	3	4	2		2	326				62	27												294.69
Kurume	5	1		4				122	71	57	43	29	23	25			14		6	220	17	9	56		430.00
Omuta	4							63	29	23	32	0	16	25			15		2	125	4				155.69
Fukuoka	5				1			108	31	17	41	9	24	14	12		15		6	235	6	1	35	0	182.54
Hida	2						3	43	24	17	21	8	10	11	5				1	71	3				62.82
Tokyo	4	2		8				68	39		12	34	37						3	164	6	28			395.00
Nagoya	16	3	2				1	44	14	?	11	17	20	19					3	125	5	12			86.77
Shimonoseki	5	2						40	9	9	2	?	8	16					1	50	8				134.90
Moji	0	0						9	6	4	2	7	15	18					3	230	4	21			71.13
Osaka.....	8	0		9	1			26	13	12	3	13	15	14			9		2	70	?				80,39
Toyohashi	0	1		1				4	4	3		8	5									5			—
Amaki	2			1				5	5	5	1	8	?						2	69	2				21.15
Yawata	1			3				4	0	0	3	7	16	12					2	47	3				10.00
Naoffata	2							44	24	15	4	16	10	8			8		5	450	1				43.39
Kobe	0	0		1								10	21						1	55	?				2.28

THE CONSTITUTION OF THE EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH IN JAPAN.

PREAMBLE: The aim and purpose for which this constitution is adopted shall be as follows: 1) That the Kingdom of God may be established in the Empire of Japan with the greatest possible speed and efficiency; 2) That the building up of an independent evangelical Lutheran Church in Japan may be facilitated. Until an independent evangelical Lutheran Church has been established in Japan all our evangelistic and pastoral work shall be carried on according to this constitution, not only in letter but also in spirit.

CHAPTER 1.

NAME

The name of this organization shall be the Evangelical Lutheran Church in Japan.

CHAPTER 2.

DOCTRINAL BASIS

1. The doctrinal basis of this church shall be: a) The Holy Scriptures, the inspired writing of the Old and New Testaments, the only, clear and perfect standard of faith and practice; b) As a true and faithful exhibition of the Holy Scriptures in regard to matters of faith and practice, the three ancient symbols. The Apostlic, the Nicene, and the Athansian Creeds; c) The Unaltered Augsburg Confession of 1530, the Apology, the Smaller and Larger Catechisms of Luther, the Smalcald Articles, and the Formula of Concord, as true and Scriptural developments of the doctrines taught in the Scriptures.

CHAPTER 3.

ORGANIZATION

1. The government of this Church shall be vested in a general convention.

2. The congregations belonging to this Church shall

participate in the above said government through their official representatives.

3. The general convention of this Church shall be composed of the Japanese Nenkwai and the Mission.

4. The ordained voting members of the Nenkwai and of the Mission shall constitute a joint ministerium.

CHAPTER 4.

GENERAL CONVENTION

1. The general convention shall be held by the Mission and by the Neekwai at the same time and in the same place.

2. The general convention shall ordinarily be held during the autumn of each year. But the time and place shall be subject to alteration by the joint executive committee.

3. A call convention may be held at any time according to the rules laid down by the basis of cooperation. But no action can be taken at a call convention other than those pertaining to the questions for which the convention was called.

4. The budget and all important resolutions that are to come before the regular convention for consideration must be announced at least two weeks before the time of the convention; and the questions to come before a call convention must be announced at least one week before.

5. Two-thirds of all voting members of the Nenkwai shall constitute a quorum.

CHAPTER 5.

DUTIES AND POWERS

1. The Nenkwai shall have the right to discuss and vote upon the following matters: a) All plans and measures under consideration affecting the evangelistic and pastoral work in which the aim is the development and extension of the Lutheran Church; b) All questions in regard to the budget for evangelistic work; c) All questions pertaining to the defence and extension of the faith set forth in Chapter 2; d) All matters in regard to the seminary; e) All questions with reference to the location of all missionaries, pastors and evangelists; f) All matters of discipline in the case of evangelists and congregations; g) All questions pertaining to the work

and activities of congregations; h) Resolutions for the revision of this constitution and of the basis of cooperation.

2. No resolution or other action affecting any of the following questions shall be binding or be put into operation except that each chamber shall have adopted such resolution or action in its final form, namely, all questions relating to; a) Taking up work in new places or entering upon new forms of mission activity; b) Employment and dismissal of Japanese pastors and evangelists; c) Location and relocation of pastors, evangelists and missionaries.

CHAPTER 6.

MEMBERS

1. Full members of the Nenkai shall be; a) Ordained men in active service; b) Evangelists in active service who have worked for five consecutive years in the Lutheran Church; c) Representatives of local churches, provided such churches ore paying one-fouath of their pastor's salary.

2. Associate members shall be; a) Ordained men who are not in active service, provided their names are still on the ministerial roll; b) All evangelists, except those mentioned in 1, b; c) All representatives of local churches, except those mentioned in 1, c.

3. Only full members have the right to vote, but associate members have the right of the floor.

CHAPTER 7.

OFFICERS

1. The officers of the Nenkwai shall be a president, a secretary, a treasurer and three members of the joint executive committee.

2. The officers shall be elected at each regular convention. All shall be eligible for reelection.

3. The president, secretary and the members of the joint executive committee shall be elected from among the ordained men in active service, and the treasure from among those holding full membership.

4. The newly elected officers shall take office at the close of the convention at which they were elected. But the president and secretary shall be responsible for publishing the

minutes of the convention during which they held office, and the treasurer shall take office at the beginning of the following financial year.

5. Any vacancy occuring among the officers shall be filled by the person who, at the time of the election, received the next highest number of votes for that office.

CHAPTER 8.

PRESIDENT

1: The president shall, during his term of office, be the executive of the Nenkwai and, when necessity requires it, shall be the official representative of the Lutheran Church in Japan.

2. He shall preside at all the sessions of the Nenkwai and shall see to it that the members of the Nenkwai carry out its resolutions.

3. The president shall have the supervision over all property belonging to the Nenkwai and shall, in the name of the Nenkwai affix his seal to all necessary documents pertaining to the same.

4. He shall be ex-officio member of the executive committee which committee shall, together with a similar committee from the mission, form one joint executive committee and shall have charge of all affairs pertaining to the two bodies.

5. He shall prepare a report to be read at each regular convention, reviewing the work carried out during his term of office.

6. At the end of his term of office he shall convey and commit to the custody of the secretary all documents and the official seal of the Nenkwai.

CHAPTER 9.

SECRETARY

1. The secretary shall perform all the duties ordinalily pertaining to that office.

2. An assistant secretary shall be chosen to assist the secretary in his duties during the session of the convention.

3. The official files to be kept by the secretary shall be the following: a) The minutes of the Nenkwai; b) The statistics of the Japan Lutheran Church; c) The ministerial roll and all rirekisho (life sketch); d) The roll of evangelists and

their rirekisho ; e) A record of the members of the Nenkwai ; f) A record of books in the circulating library ; g) A file of all official reports.

4. He shall, on the floor of the convention, read he minutes of the Nenkwai from time to time for correction and approval. The minutes shall be printed and a copy of the same sent to each member of the Nenkwai.

5. He must affix his seal to all important papers and documents of the Nenkwai and, together with the president of the Nenkai, sign the official copy of the minutes.

6. At the end of each year he shall arrange under their proper headings all papers and documents of the Nenkwai and make out a list of the same.

CHAPTER 10.

TREASURER

1. The treasurer shall have charge of all the finances of the Nenkwai.

2. He shall at the end of his term of office prepare a financial report and submit the same to the president of the Nenkwai. This financial report shall be audited and approved by the next regular convention.

3. The treasurer must keep the following books : a) A cash book ; b) A record of receipts and vouchers.

CHAPTER 11.

THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

1. An executive committee shall be elected and its duties shall be endeavor to have the resolutions of the Nenkwai carried out and it shall be required to bring before the convention all such resolutions as the business of the Nenkwai urgently demands.

2. It shall, when necessity requires it, take action and interim in all important matters where no action was taken by the Nenkwai and shall report such actions to the next convention for its approval.

3. A joint executive committee composed of three membsrs from each chamber shall form the connecting link between the Mission and the Nenkwai and it shall endeavor to carry out the wishes and desiders of the convention.

4. The executive committee shall appoint two members from among the full members of the Nenkwai as a business committee.

5. The business committee of the Nenkwai shall, together with the business committee whose duties are defined in the basis of cooperation.

CHAPTER 12.

BUSINESS AND LAW OF DECISION

1. Written resolutions signed by three members of sumitted by the district conference must be taken up for action at the convention.

2. Every voting member shall have the right to introduce a motion on the floor of convention, but it requires a second before it can be acted upon.

3. An auditing committee of three members shall be chosen from among the full members of the Nenkwai and shall audit all accounts.

4. All regular elections shall be by ballot.

5. A majority vote shall be required for the election of officers. If there is no election upon the first ballot the second ballot shall be cast for the two having the highest number of votes. For all other elections only plurality shall be required, but at least one-third of all the votes cast shall be required for election.

6. In all cases where voting by ballot is not required the vote shall be taken by rising and simple majority shall decide the question.

7. Any member may appeal from the decision of the chair and call for a second vote.

8. No member present at the Nenkwai shall be denied the right of voting.

CHAPTER 13.

THE MISSION

The rules governing the Mission are decided by and contained in a separate instrument.

CHAPTER 11.

THE JOINT MINISTERIUM

1. The joint ministerium shall be composed of all ordained men of the Nenkwai and of the Mission.

2. Questions to be acted upon by the joint ministerium are as follows: a) Examination and recommendation of candidates for the ministry or for recognition as evangelists; b) Ordination; c) Appointment and dismissal of pastors and evangelists; d) Discipline of pastors.

3. The joint ministerium shall elect a chairman and an examining committee composed of two Japanese pastors and two missionaries.

4; The rules governing the joint ministerium are contained in the basis of cooperation.

CHAPTER 15.

DISTRICT CONFERENCES

1. The Lutheran mission field in Japau shall be divided into a number of district conferences, the number and boundries of which shall be fixed by the convention.

2. No district conference shall be composed of less than three established stations, each having a resident pastor or evangelist.

3. Each district conference shall hold one yearly meeting.

4. The members of the district conference shall be the following: a) All foreign and Japanese pastors and all evangelists residing within the bounds of the district; b) All delegates send by churches within the district.

5. All members shall bc entitled to vote.

6. All elections and deliberations at the district conference meetings shall be conducted according to the rules of the Nenkwai.

CHAPTER 16.

DUTIES AND POWERS OF THE DISTRICT CONFERENCES

1. The duties and powers of the district conferences shall be as following: a) They shall take a special interest in the work and welfare of all congregations of their several districts;

b) They shall be ready to give an account of their work when requested to do so by the president of the Nenkwai, the president of the Mission or the joint executive committee, to whom they shall at all times be ready to offer encouragement; c) They shall work for the development and extention of all mission work within their bounds; d) In all matters of Christian discipline, they shall receive all charges brought to them against Chrisians as well as appeals from the accused and shall investigate and judge in all such cases; they shall receive all charges made by congregations, pastors or evangelists against any pastor or evangelist and shall submit all such cases to the joint executive committee; e) They shall take up for careful consideration all questions of Christian doctrine and practice; f) They shall put into practice the resolutions of the convention or of the joint executive committee; g) They shall take up for consideration and pass upon resolutions to be presented to the regular convention and also all amendments to the constitution and the basis of cooperation.

2. They shall have the power to make their own rules and regulations, within the limits of the constitution and the basis of cooperation.

3. The order of procedure for a trial or for rendering judgment in all cases where accesations or appeals are brought before the district conference shall be conducted according to the rules of this constitution.

4. In all cases where a district conference has once rendered judgment in a particular case it shall not have the power to take up such a case for reconsideration, except where the accused has appealed to the general body and this body has returned the case to the district conference for reconsideration.

CHAPTER 17.

THE OFFICERS OF THE DISTRICT CONFERENCES

1. Each district conforence shall elect a chairman from among the ordained men in active service within its own bounds. He shall hold office for one year and be eligible for reelection.

2. When the chairman of the dictrict conference receives an application from a candidate in his district, applying to be admitted as an evangelist, he shall add a written statement setting forth his own views of the candidates and forward this, together with the application, to the joint executive committee.

3. He shall work out a report covering the work of all churches, kogisho (preaching places), schools and all eleemosynary and other work within his district and, together with a copy of all the resolutions of the district conference, shall send the same to the joint executive committee four weeks before the convention.

4. Each district conference shall elect a secretary and a treasurer who shall hold office for one year and be eligible for reelection.

5. The secretary shall assist the chairman and preform all the duties of a secretary. The treasurer shall have charge of all the finances of the district conference and shall collect from each church and preaching place within the district the dues for the Nenkwai expenses and shall forward the same to the treasurer of the Nenkwai.

CHAPTER 18.

ORGANIZATION OF BELIEVERS

1. A body of believers adopting this constitution shall be designated a congregation.

2, It shall be the duty of each congregation, upon the basis of this constitution, to make arrangements for the preaching of the Word of God and for the administration of the Sacraments, to meet at least once each Lord's Day for divine worship, show forth Christian virtue and work for the spread of the Kingdom.

3. Vacant congregations or such as have only an unordained evangelist shall be under the supervision of an ordained man who shall be elected by the district conference.

4. A local congregation, having at least thirty members, organizing itself upon the basis of this constitution, electing a certain number of officers and paying its own local incidentals, shall be called a church.

5. A church must hold an annual church meeting within one month after the close of the regular convention. Only resident communicant members above eighteen years of age shall have the right to vote.

6. The church must, at its annual meeting, elect at least two officers.

7. The officers of the church shall be called deacons. The deacons must be communicat members above twenty years

of age. They shall be installed into office by the pastor performing the proper installation ceremony.

8. The deacons, as the church's representatives, shall assist the pastor in his duties; manage all the afairs of the church; look after the religious instruction within the church and take charge of its finances; and together with the pastor administer Christian discipline. They shall be present at the examination of candidates for baptism and confirmation. They shall be the official delegates of the church to the Nenkwai and the District Conference.

CHAPTER 19.

RIGHTS AND DUTIES OF CONGREGATIONS

1. A Church shall have the right, within this Constitution and the Basis of Cooperation, to adopt its own rules and regulations.

2. Congregations that have not fulfilled the requirements set forth in Chapter 18,4 above shall be called Kogisho (Preaching Place).

3. Each church shall, as far as possible, endeavor to pay the pastor's whole salary, and where this is impossible, pay all it can.

4. The church shall, as far as possible, pay the expenses of both the Nenkwai and the District Conference meetings.

5. Churches shall elect from among their deacons representatives to the Nenkwai and the District Conference and shall send the names and addresses of the same to the District Conference chairman and to the chairman of the Nenkwai. Churches paying the pastor's entire salary shall be entitled to send two representatives and all other churches one representative to the Nenkwai and the District Conference.

6. Churches shall send their chosen representatives to the Nenkwai and to the District Conference but if any representative is hindered from attending, a church meeting shall be furnished with proper credentials by the church and shall attend the Nenkwai and the District Conference meetings. The entire expenses of all such representatives shall be borne by the churches sending them.

7. The churches shall, by the end of June each year, send their annual budgets to the mission Finance Committee. These budgets shall be adopted at a general church meeting

and shall be signed by the pastor or evangelist of the church and by the associated missionary. In the case of preaching place the budget shall be worked out by the evangelist and the associated missionary.

CHAPTER 20.

MINISTERS

1. The ministers are all ordained Japanese postors, missionaries, and theological teachers.

2. Ministers are bounds by the articles of faith set forth in Chapter 2 or this constitution.

3. It shall be the duty of pastors to meet with their congregations each Lord's Day for Divine Worship, to preach the Word and to administer the Sacraments, to watch over their flocks and themselves lead examplary Christian lives, to instruct the young and the catecumens in the catechism, to baptize and confirm, to visit the sick, officiate at funerals, to solemnize marriages and install the church's deacons, to take charge of Christian discipline, to supervise schools and other forms of activity belonging to the church, and work for the spread of the Kingdom.

4. Ministers shall, at the end of each year, work out a complete report and furnish statistics of all their ministerial acts and other activities during the year. Where a pastor has charge of more than one church he must make a separate report for each. When requested to do so by the president of the Nenkwai, the president of the Mission of the District Conference, he shall furnish a copy of this report.

5. In the best interests of the Congragations and for the purpose of proving the doctrine of Christ, pastors shall labor to establish their congregations in true Christian liberty, arouse interest in both Home and Foreign missions, show especial interest in education, care for the poor, for widows and orphans, and work for the distribution of the Scriptures and other sound Christian literature.

6. No pastor shall take up work outside of his own field except at the request or by the permission of the pastor in charge.

7. Pastors, who by reason of sickness, ald age, or for any other reason, having obtained the consent of the Joint Ministerium, have been forced to give up active service, shall

have their names retained on the ministerial roll. But the Secretary of the Nenkwai shall report at each regular meeting or the Joint Ministerium the names of such pastors as have been out of active service for more than two years, and the Joint Ministerium shall decide whether their names shall be retained on the ministerial hole or not.

8. It shall be the study of pastors to attend the meetings of the Nenkwai, or the Joint Ministerium and of the District Conference, and where anyone has an un-avoidable hinderance this must be reported in writing.

CHAPTER 21.

EVANGELISTS

1. Evangelists are unordained men who have charge of regular work.

2. Evangelists shall be required to agree to the articles of faith in chapter 2 and shall work under the supervision of the Joint Ministerium.

3. Evangelists shall preach the Word of God, lead exemplary Christian lives, instruct the young and the catecumens in the catechism, visit and comfort the weak, and work for the extension of the Kingdom.

4. Evangelists shall, after receiving such commission from the minister in charge, conduct church services, officiate at funerals and weddings, supervise schools and other forms of work belonging to the station.

5. Evangelists snall not ordinarily be permitted to administer baptism, Holy Communion and Confirmation.

6. Evangelists shall attend the meetings of the Nenkwai and District Conference and shall report when they have unavoidable hinderances.

7. As soon as an evangelist has received his appointment he shall at once report this to the district conference chairman who shall forward this report to the president of the Nenkwai. Resignations must be sent to the supervising minister who shall forward it to the district conference chairman and the latter shall in turn report it to the chairman of the joint ministerium whose approval must be obtained before the resignation can go into effect.

CHAPTER 22.

ORDINATION

1. Applications for ordination, together with the applicant's *rirekisho* and the required recommendations, must be sent to the chairman of the joint ministerium and by him forwarded to the joint executive committee at least two months before the regular convention. The chairman of the joint ministerium shall with the approval of the joint executive committee send such applications to the examining committee.

2. For regular candidates for ordination the requirements shall be the following; a) Full twenty five years of age; b) Graduation from our Lutheran seminary; c) Two years satisfactory work in the Lutheran Church; d) Recommendation of one Japanese and one foreign ordained man. Others can only become candidates for ordination by special recommendation of the joint ministerium.

3. Candidates for ordination shall pass a satisfactory examination on the following subjects: Biblical Introduction, Apologetics, Biblical Theology of the Old and New Testament, Biblical Hermeneutics, Dogmatic Theology, Church History of Dogmas, Confessions, Pastoral Theology, Biblical Exegesis, Christian Ethics, Homileties, Constitution and By-laws of the Lutheran Church, Reasons for application for ordination and Confession of Faith.

4. Candidates shall be permitted to take the examinations at several separates times and shall also be permitted to take an examination over again in subjects in which they may have failed. The place for holding the examinations shall be determined by the examining committee.

5. The examining committee shall report the results of all examinations to the joint ministerium who shall decide each case by ballot. A three-fourths majority vote of approval shall be required for ordination. The chairman of the joint ministerium shall issue to each candidate approved by the ministerium in examination certificate bearing the signatures of all the members of the examining committee.

6. The time and place for ordination as well as the officiating clergymen shall be determined by the joint ministerium.

7. Candidates who have been ordained shall be required to affix their signatures to the original text of this constitution, and all who have complied with this requirement shall be

counted full members of the Nenkwai and of the joint ministerium.

CHAPTER 23.

PROSPECTIVE EVANGELISTS

1. Candidates applying for the position of evangelists in the Lutheran mission must send their applications together with their *rirekisho* to the chairman of the district conference by whom such applications must be forwarded to the chairman of the joint ministerium. Candidates shall be required to pass an examination at a time and place to be designated by the examining committee. Graduates from our own seminary shall not be required to pass this examination.

2. Applications must be accompanied by the recommendation of the pastor of the congregation of which the candidate is a member.

3. The subjects for examination are as follows: Biblical Theology of the Old and New Testament, Outline of Church History of Dogmas, Biblical Exegesis, Catechism, Outline of Pastoral Theology, Sermon, Constitution and Basis of Cooperation, Reasons for Application and Confession of Faith.

4. In the following cases certain of the above subjects may be omitted; a) Where the candidate has worked within the Lutheran Church for more than three years; b) Where he has worked within some other church as evangelist for more than three years and brings a certificate for ability and good character; c) Where he has studied the required subjects at some other seminary recognised by the Convention. But he must in all cases pass an examination in the Catechism, Constitution and Basis of Cooperation, give the reasons for such application and make a confession of Faith.

5. In all matters not specified in the above paragraph candidates shall be dealt with according to the rules applying for ordidation.

CHAPTER 24.

DISCIPLINE OF CHRISTIANS

1. Christians who deliberately disregard the commandments of God and the teachings of Christ, who violate this constitution or refuse to abide by the decisions of the general con-

vention shall first be dealt with according to the rule laid down by Christ in Matthew 18: 15–17, and shall be privately warned of the offence by the person discovering it or by the pastor; next if the offence is sufficiently evident they shall be warmed publicly before the church. If such warning is of no avail the officers of the church shall take the case up according to the regular procedure in such cases.

2. Where there is no organized church the pastor or evangelist of the place and two ordained men from within the district conference shall act in all cases of discipline.

3. The discipline of Christians shall be as follows: 1) Denying to them the Communion for a time; 2) Expulsion from the church.

4. In cases where members are expelled from the church this shall be done publicly from the chancel. The same rule shall be observed when any one is again admitted to church membership.

5. A member who has been expelled shall have the right to appeal to the district conference within a month. Where this is done the chairman of the district conference together with two other ordained men shall decide the case after thorough investigation.

6. If the accused is still dissatisfied with the decision he shall have the right, within one month, to appeal to the convention and in that case the joint executive committee shall investigate and decide the matter.

CHAPTER 25.

DISCIPLINE OF PASTORS AND EVANGELISTS

1. Pastors and evangelists shall be liable to discipline for the following offences: 1) For preaching doctrines and spreading teachings contrary of Chapter 2 of this constitution; 2) Immorality; 3) Wilfull violation of this constitution of deliberate disregard of the resolutions of the convention.

2. The discipline shall be as follows: Private warning or rebuke; public warning or rebuke; suspension of his ministerial authority for a fixed period or until he gives proof of repentance; dismissal and surrender of ordination certificate; expulsion.

3. Discipline in the case of pastors shall be carried out by the joint ministerium and in the case of evangelists by the convention.

4. Church members have the right of making charges against their pastor or evangelist. But in all cases where this is done at least three voting members of the church must submit such charges to the officers of the church in a written statement signed by all three.

5. If the charges are well-founded the officers of the church must submit them to the chairman of the district conference who in turn shall bring the case before the joint executive committee. In case the charges are made against the chairman of the district conference they must be addressed directly to the joint executive committee. In all cases of this kind it is required that a full account of the charges be given and that the alleged proof be substantiated.

6. In case the church officers refuse to deal with the matter, or when such a case occurs at a preaching place, the accusers shall have the right to present their charges directly to the chairman of the district conference or to the convention.

7. In cases where a pastor or evangelist bring such charges against another pastor or evangelist they must be signed by at least three other pastors or evangelists and be sent directly to the joint executive committee. In this case the last clause of ♯5 above shall be followed.

8. In case the joint executive committee finds the charges of only a superficial nature they have the right to employ the discipline found in the first two clauses of ♯2 above. But even in such cases they must report this to the next convention and joint ministerium for approval.

9. In the above case the accused party has the right within one month to appeal his case and demand a formal adjudication.

10. In case the charges are of a serious nature or in case the accused appeals from the decision of the joint executive committee the case shall be brought before the joint ministerium which shall have the final decision.

11. As soon as the chairman of the joint ministerium has received the request for an orderly adjudication he shall at once appoint an investigation committee of three members.

12. If the investigation committee finds before or during its investigation that the accused party is guilty of a serious offence or of immoral conduct the committee shall request the chairman of the joint ministerium to demand the surrender of his license until his case has been finally settled. When the chairman of the joint ministerium receives this request he shall

get the opinion of all the other ordained men and with the consent of three-fourths he shall demand the surrender of the said license.

13. The investigation committee shall make a written report stating its opinion of the facts in the case.

14. If by the report of the investigation committee it seems evident that the accused party is guilty the chairman of the joint ministerium shall appoint an adjudication committee of six members, three missionaries and three ordained Japanese pastors. The members of this committee shall be such as are in no way related to the accused by family ties.

15. The chairman of the joint ministerium shall announce to both the accusers and the accused the names of the adjudication committee and also the exact time and place for the trial. Within five days after receiving the above notice the accused shall hrve the right to object to any member of the committee, stating his reasons for such objection.

16. The order of procedure in such trials shall be: a) Examination of the facts and proofs in the case; b) Hearing of the defence of the accused.

17. The adjudication committee shall send to the chairman of the joint ministerium its written evidence, its sentence in the case and the reasons for the same. The sentence of the committee must be approved by the joint ministerium by a three-fourths majority vote. And with such approval the case shall be settled.

18. Accusations against evangelists shall be reported to the president of the Nenkwai.

19. The President of the Nenkwai shall then appoint from among the full members of the convention an investigation committee of two members and an adjudication committee of four members who shall render their judgment in the case. The order of procedure shall be the same as in the case of ordained men.

CHAPTER 26.

AMENDMENTS

For a limited time amendments to this Constitution, except the Doctrial Basis, may be made at any Regular Convention without previous notice.

JAPAN MISSION, UNITED LUTHERAN CHURCH IN AMERICA. MINUTES OF SPECIAL MEETING. KARUIZAWA.....August 9-11, 1920.

Karuizawa, Aug. 9th, 1920.
Monday, 9 : 30 A. M.

Called to order by the Chairman, Rev. J. P. Nielsen, who presided at all sessions.

All voting members on the field were present at this Mission Conference.

The following actions were taken :

Resolved, that we extend a welcome to Miss Faith Lippard and Miss Nellie Winther at any time they may wish to attend our Mission Meetings.

The following report of the Committee on Higher Education was read, and on motion was adopted in full and recommendations sustained :-

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON INVESTIGATING HIGHER EDUCATION.

Your Committee on Higher Education, appointed at the time of the 1920 Convention at Kumamoto, wishes to report that, in accordance with instruction given at time of appointment, we visited, during May of this year, a number of Christian institutions of higher education and our investigations have led us to submit the following report :

I. THE NECESSITY.

In writing of Higher Education it is not necessary to convince a Lutheran body of its necessity, for, as a Church we have always recognized the importance of Christian education from the Kindergarten to the University. The Japan Lutheran Church is no exception to the rule, we as a Mission are a unit, we believe, in the conviction that, if our Church is to advance and maintain her natural position in the Japanese Empire, we absolutely can not be satisfied with doing merely

academy grade education. The educational standards of Japan are high, her young men and young ladies are clamoring for higher education, so why should we, a Church fully realizing the importance of higher education, lag behind all others in this most importance field?

It is with sadness that we must face the truth and admit that we are behind others in Japan in educational lines. The Government, of course, is way ahead with its Universities of a high grade and we can not compete with them, but in the Christian educational world we are behind for other Churches, Presbyterian, Methodist (North, South and Canadian, Episcopal, Congregational and Reformed have all for many years been engaged in higher educational work. They have conducted what we call Higher Schools, about the grade of our American Junior Colleges, but with the advancing of the educational standards in the country they are no longer satisfied with this lower grade of higher education and we find these old Higher Schools fast turning into two or three department universities, in which the standards will be about the same as we find in our first class colleges in America. This has been made possible and advisable because of the changes in the rules of the Educational Department of the government, by which private universities are able to secure government recognition and can confer the A. B. and Doctor's degrees. The Episcopaleans and Congregationalists have already taken advantage of this and we now have the very finely equipped Episopalian University in Tokyo and the Congregational University at Kyoto. The Southern and Canadian Methodists have decided to establish a university at Kobe, and there is every reason to believe that in the near future this will be an accomplished fact as every one concerned has voted for it except one of the home Boards, and they are practically assured that this Board also will approve. The Northern Methodists are also considering very seriously the question of converting their Tokyo Higher School into a university, the Dean of this institution stating that this has practically been decided on and that now they are simply waiting one year to find out whether the Tokyo Union Christian University materializes or not, and if by that time there is no good assurance to believe that it will materialize, then they expect to go right ahead and establish their own university. Since that time ward has been received that the Union Christian University cannot be established anytime in the near future.

Thus we can see that while others are at the university stage, we are still in the academy period.

Now, this is certainly not as it should be and so far as we can see there is certainly no real, vadid excuse except our own inclination to backwardness. This is a condition which we must face and determine by the grace of God to overcome. Let us not believe ourselves by saying that our Church is not able to do this advance work, but let us speak the truth and say that she has not been willing, the missionary spirit has not been there. The United Lutheran Church is new and we now have reason to hope that with the new condition of things a new missionary spirit will also develop, so let us go forward from our side, recommending what we believe we must have, believing that God will lead on to still greater things. On the mission field, Churches which are mere children, so far as numbers are concerned, in comparison with our Church are doing what we tremble to think of. At the present time our Church is giving her millions to Christian education at home, so why not her hundreds of thousands to her child in a distant land? If the life of the parent depends on higher educational work for development, how can the child become of age without the proper means of development? This is a fundamental fact that we must help the home Church to understand.

HOW SHALL IT BE DONE?

In the past we have been thinking of a higher department for Kyushu Gakuin, or a Union Higher School somewhere in Kyushu, a union between the Reformed, Methodist and our own Mission. Our investigation shows that the higher departments of the Mission Schools are unpopular and unsatisfactory, except the Commercial Departments. In all such schools you will find hundreds of students in the Commercial Department, and at the most only forty or fifty, sometimes not so many in the Literary Departments. And of this number in the Literary Department there will not be more than one tenth to complete the course. The reason for this is apparent. This literary course offers no inducement as it leads to nothing. These graduates can not enter the government universities, nor can they secure government recognition for teaching on the same footing as the graduates of the government Higher Schools. It is also surprising to know that these other Churches do not put their own tqeological men thru this literary course of the

higher department but have a special higher, preparatory course leading to the Theological Seminary, therefore, a distinction must be made between the literary department and the preparatory department of the Theological Seminary. Because of the unsatisfactory nature of these higher departments, others who have had the experience are giving them up, as we have stated above. Therefore, in this respect it would seem the part of wisdom for us to profit by their mistakes and realize that the time has passed for the establishing of simply a higher department without government recognition, which would not appeal to many of our Middle School Graduates.

The Higher School, as talked of in the past, with government recognition, would be much better than simply a higher department, but with the changes that have taken place in the educational world, and with the possibility of establishing a universitp grade institution for the same financial outlay, your Committee feels that the only thing it can recommend is a Union Christian University for Kyushu. In name this sounds like a much bigger thing than the Union Higher School as recommended by the Joint committee of the three Missions last fall, but in reality it is not, thought the results, we believe, would be much better with the higher grade institution.

With a Higher School of government standard without government recognition, we would not be much better off than with merely the higher department of the old style, but a fully recognized government Higher School is a very expensive proposition, because of the high grade scientific department required, teachers, too, for this department are very difficult to secure. And, in such an institution, no religions instruction is permitted. At the present time there are no private Higher Schools, and as the government is now planning to open a number of new Higher Schools it is a question in the minds of many whether government permission could be secured for such a private institution, and even if same could be secured would the graduates of such a private institution stand even a fair chance in entering the already crowded universities? Theoretically they should have the same chance as graduates of the Government Higher Schools, but under present conditions it would seem that there is good reason to think that they would be discriminated against and that it would be very difficult for them to enter the government universities. Should this be the case then a private Higher School would not appeal to students as the Higher School today is nothing

much more than a preparatory school leading to the university. At their best these Higher Schools in the educational system seem to be an unknown quantity as they do not fit men for life but only for the university. To establish a government recognized Higher School a deposit with the government of five hundred thousand *yen* is required, the income from same to be used towards running expenses.

It would therefore seem best to establish an institution that will fit men for life, and this we believe we can do in the university proposed.

We could make rather a humble beginning even with a university, having at the first only a two department university, which could be added to from time to time as possible, or advisable, giving us all the departments we might wish. We would likely want to begin with a literary department, plus a commercial, economic or law department or departments as thought best. If only two departments, then the literary and commercial would seem the best, and also the ones demanding the least financial outlay.

Such a university means that five years of work is required above the Middle School as over against four in the Higher Schools. Of these five years, two are a higher school course leading to three years of university work. Graduates of such an institution would then be prepared to go out into life in a way that they could not be as graduates of the Higher School. The literary men would have a recognized A. B. degree and the Commercial graduates, or graduates of the other departments a recognized standing as university graduates. They would be ready for their life work and not looking forward to entering higher institutions. This too would be a great advantage, to give the men their finishing touch under Christian influences. Religious instruction is permitted in such an institution and this is one big advantage as over against the Higher School where it is forbidden. The religious life in the government universities is angthing but desirable and in them we find very few Christians, in fact very few students with religious convictions of any kind, the great majority profess no religion whatsoever. With a Christian university we could certainly hope to send out quite a number of Christian leaders into the various callings of life. Should such a university be a union institution, our chief source of supply for students would likely be from the Middle Schools of the Missions establishing it, and in that case by having students under

Christian influences and instruction from the Middle School all the way thru the university course we would have an opportunity to develop a Christian faith and sentiment that would mean much for the Church in the future. We must of course recognize the fact that there will always be the competition with government universities to take into consideration, but this is unavoidable and there will always be students preferring the government Higher Schools and universities, but on the other hand we know that there are very few of our Middle School graduates who are able to enter the government higher institutions of learning, therefore, would undoubtedly be many who would be attracted by a university course of the kind we have in mind. This seems to be the general supposition, though we have very little actual experience of other institution to judge from, as it is only this year that the government has recognized this grade of universities. Such an institution capping our Christian Middle School in Kyushu would complete our system and should also have a favorable reaction on the Middle Schools, keeping them up to the standard and including students to enter them with the idea of continuing on thru the university course.

There seems to be no doubt as to the need for some Christian higher educational institution in Kyushu, as there is nothing of the kind south of Kobe, and Kyushu alone with her nine or more millions of people should certainly be a rich field for such an institution. It would give the Christian forces of Kyushu an impetus that can not be secured in any other way.

When it comes to the question of actually doing the work your Committee can not see how either a University or Higher School can be put thru by any one Mission. The other two, the Methodist and Reformed, have admitted that it is impossible for either of them to undertake such a large work single-handed, and we too will likely come to the same conclusion. There are two reasons especially for this stand. One is the financial side and the other is the question of securing a suitable faculty for a denominational institution of this kind. But in addition to this, with three Middle Schools back of such an institution, there would be a greater impetus and greater hope for success as a Christian institution because of the fact that the more boys who are Christians at the time of entering the higher institution, the greater will be the hope of giving the whole institution a Christian atmosphere. And in this connection we must realize too, that in going into such a

work, we must take it up as a Christian educational proposition, and not simply with the idea of building up a Christian Ministry. Just as in the home land, we would expect such an institution to help strengthen and build up the ministry, but the greater number of Christian graduates would go out as laymen to help in the various Churches. This would be an unspeakable gain as such men are badly needed in all calks of life and a Christian university would be one of the most fruitful sources of supply of such men.

As to the financial problems involved, it is very difficult to give any very accurate figures, but after a good deal of inquiry, it would seem that the initial cost in the case of either the Higher School or University would not be very different, roughly estimated about one million six or seven hundred thousand *yen*, this figure including the six hundred thousand *yen* required by the government as deposit money in the case of a two department university, on which the government pays five per cent interest to be applied to running expenses of the institution. This amount may be paid in six annual installments of ¥100,000 each.

As over against this initial expense for plant of about one *yen* we have very strong reasons for believing that, if this institution is located at Fukuoka, the necessary land at least will be contributed from Fukuoka Ken, standing high in official circles, such as Baron Kuroda and Viscount Kaneko, are much interested in having a Christian institution of higher education located at Fukuoka. There have been several conferences with these interested officials and others and they have committed themselves to such an extent, that while no definite promise has been made, the least we might expect from them would be the land as a contribution from Japanese sources. Should this be done it would mean a deduction of about two hundred thousand *yen* from the initial cost. This, however, is not assured so must not be taken too much into consideration. In connection with the question of location for such a union university, it was practically the unanimous opinion of all consulted that it would have to be located in Fukuoka as the only suitable place in Kyushu for such a work.

Roughly speaking, though the statement is based on the opinion of a number of experienced educators, the annual budget for such an institution would be about two hundred thousand *yen*, from which should be deducted an income from fees and the interest on the six hundred thousand deposit

money, amounting to about fifty thousand *yen*, leaving an appropriation annually from the three supporting Boards of one hundred and fifty thousand *yen*, or fifty thousand *yen*, twenty-five thousand dollars gold from each Board.

Your Committee, the first part of June, had an informal conference on this subject at Fukuoka with Dr. W. I. Chamberlain, Secretary of the Board of Foreign Missions of The Reformed Church of America, and Dr. T. H. McKenzie, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the same Board, at which time representatives of the Reformed and Methodist Missions were also present. At that time no conclusions at all were reached, but the university scheme seemed to appeal to those present and these representatives of the Reformed Board seemed to feel that the union proposition at Fukuoka is the thing to consider, though, they of course could not commit themselves as to what their Board would be able to do.

This report is a very imperfect statement of facts as they appear to your Committee. We trust, however, that you will give this matter your very serious consideration at this conference, as time is pressing and we can not afford to continue avoiding the question. We must take some stand and take it soon if we wish to get the work going in time to save the situation.

Respectfully submitted
L. S. G. MILLER,
J. M. T. WINTHER

Karuizawa, Aug. 9th, 1920.
Monday, 2:00 P. M.

Minutes of former meeting were read and approved.

The following reports of committees were read and actions taken as noted after each report:

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON LOCATION OE THE SEMINARY.

Your committee appointed to study the question of Seminary location and to report on same at this meeting of our Mision begs leave to state that on account of practical difficulties, as a committee, we have been unable to do any travelling together in connection with the work assigned us; but we have been

studying the subject individually, and in Karuizawa we have been able to consult together and to formulate a statement of our opinion.

We have also secured the opinion of each of the ordained Japanese workers in our Church, as well as the advice of foreigners outside of our Mission.

The results of such study and investigation have convinced us that our Seminary should be located on the main island of Japan, either in Tokyo:fu or at some point between Kobe and Osaka, where land can be purchased at a reasonable price.

Respectfully submitted,

Chairman
C. K. LIPPARD
FRISBY D. SMITH
D. G. M. BACH

This report was accepted as read and action on same demand until later. (See Minutes of Aug. 11th, 9:00 A. M. session.)

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON MISSION HOME BUILDINGS AND FURNISHINGS.

I. Mission Home Buildings

(1) All plans for Mission Home shall be submitted to the Committee on Mission Home Buildings and Furnishings for approval before building operations are begun.

(2) Such buildings as have been approved shall be erected under the supervision of this committee and at least one missionary residing in the city where building is being erected.

II. Mission Home Furnishings

(1) Mission homes shall be furnished with heavy furniture as per standard list, and when homes are erected "built in" furniture shall be used as much as possible.

(2) Furniture shall be bought in consultation with the committee.

(3) Mission owned furniture (with the exception of family beds) shall not be moved from one station to another, except on the decision of the committee.

Standard list of furniture :

Kitchen—Stove, table, cabinet, 2 chairs, icebox.
Dining room—Dining table, 6 chairs, buffet, small table.
Living room—Table, 2 rockers, 2 arm chairs, 2 straight chairs.
Study—Desk, desk chair, 1 straight chair, 1 arm or rocking chair, book cases as needed, 1 small table.
Hall—Hat rack.
3 Bed rooms—For each room, beds as needed, 1 bureau or substitute, 2 chairs, wash stand as necessary.
Bath room—Bath tub.
Stoves as needed.

Respectfully submitted,
L. S. G. MILLER,
MRS. C. E. NORMAN,
MARY LOU BOWERS,
JOHN K. LINN.

This report was accepted and adopted item by item to be submitted to the Board for its approval.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON MISSION RULES.

(1) MEDICAL SERVICE ALLOWANCE.

All bills for medical professional service (interpreted to include doctor's, dentist's and nurse's bills) shall be paid. Whenever possible signed statements from the doctor, dentist or nurse concerned shall be submitted to the President of the Mission.

(2) SUMMER HOUSE RENT.

Actual summer house rent, not to exceed ¥50.00 for each single missionary and ¥150.00 for each family, shall be allowed.

(3) LANGUAGE ALLOWANCE.

Each missionary shall be allowed ¥300.00 per year, if needed, for language assistant. While in attendance at the language school the same amount shall be allowed the wives of missionaries.

(4) TAX ALLOWANCE.

All taxes shall be allowed, except in the case of automobiles, considered as specials, to be acted on by the Executive Committee.

Respectfully submitted,
L. S. G. MILLER,
JOHN K. LINN,
C. E. NORMAN.

This report was accepted and adopted item by item to be submitted to the Board for its approval.

The following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, that all reports of standing committees be type written and three copies of same handed to the Secretary.

Karuizawa, Aug. 10th, 1920.
Tuesday, 9:00 A. M.

Minutes of former session read and approved.

The following report was then read by the Committee on Investigating Results of Kindergarten Work:

(This report was accepted and the three recommendations adopted as submitted by the Committee.)

REPORT OF COMMITTEE TO INVESTIGATE RESULTS OF KINDERGARTEN WORK.

In order to ascertain some real facts concerning results of kindergarten work your committee sent cut a questionaire to leading kindergartners and interviewed many of the leading missionaries of different missions. We found investigation very difficult, for out of fourteen letters sent out only four were replied to and the answers in these were so vague and indefinite that we found them of little help. Those conferred with seem not to know in how for the kindergarten is effective as an evangelistic agency. Many said, owing to the insufficient number of workers and lack of cooperation between teachers and evangelistic workers, they were unable to do the follow-up work they thought necessary to bring the kindergarten children into vital relation with the Church. This was a regrettable, yet unavoidable weakness in their work. Others seemed to

think lining them up with the Church not so important so long as they are laying foundations for the all-round development of the child. They consider their work completed when the child graduates.

To the minds of your committee this seems to fall short of the ultimute purpose of the kindergarten. The kindergartner should maintain her interest in the child after graduation, and endeavor to cooperate with the evangelistic workers in bringing the child into faith and church membership. The contacts with parents and relatives should be preserved and broadened. The homes that are open should continue to welcome the kindergartners and evangelistic workers. It therefore seems the wisest thing for the kindergartners and evangelistic workers to work together, both during and after the kindergarten course.

From our investigations we have come to the following conclusions—

1. The kindergarten has proved to be a very good method of breaking down prejudice in a new field.

2. The kindergartens that have followed up the work closely with visiting and mothers' meetings and made an effort to keep in touch with the children after graduation have had encouraging results. Where no follow-up work has been done there have hardly been any perceivable results for the local work.

3. Where there has been no foreign kindergartner at the head the kindergarten has been rather unsuccessful.

4. Comparatively few of those who were once kindergarten pupils, except those from Christian homes, are recorded on the church books.

5. From mothers' meetings some of the churches report two or three enquirers a year, others none.

In view of these facts we recommend—

1. That we establish no new kindergarten work except where a foreign kindergartner can be in charge.

2. That where regular kindergarten work cannot be established according to this plan some other form of social work may be carried on among the children. We suggest that at such a place a simpler form of kindergarten work be combined with religious instruction.

3. That some definite follow-up work for graduates be undertaken in all our kindergarten buildings, such as, story hours, manual training and scout work with definite Sunday school and Bible work.

Respectfully submitted,
MAUDE POWLAS,
D. G. M. BACH,
CLARENCE NORMAN.

The Committee on a Union Christian Kinkergarten Training School in Kyushu reported a need for such an institution to supply the necessary teachers for the Christian Kindergarten, as well as the many non-Christian Kindergartens that are becoming more and more numerous. It is hoped that such an institution can be established that will appeal to other than those in special training for Christian work. To get Christian teachers into non-Christian Kindergarten would be a very strategic move. Because of the expense conneeted with establishing and maintaining such an institution it would seem necessary to make it a union work as it would be too much for any one mission to finance or man.

The following recommendations of this Committee were adopted:

(1) That we approve the plan for establishing a Union Christian Kindergarten Training School in Kyushu.

(2) That a Bible Woman's Training Department and Sunday School Teachers' Training Department be added if found practicable.

(3) That the erection of this training school be postponed until after our Girls' School has been secured.

(4) That we inquire of the other Missions concerned as to the inconvenience they would suffer on account of our necessarily indefinite delay.

Respectfully submitted,
JOHN K. LINN,
MARY LOU BOWERS.

This Committee also reported that the other Missions concerned, Methodist and Congregational, have approved the plan for a Union Kindergarten Training School in Kyushu, but that no action has yet been taken by the home Boards.

The following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, that a committee of three be appointed at once to draw up and present at this Mission Meeting for action, greetings and an appeal in behalf of Foreign Missions, to be sent thru the Board to the United Lutheran Church at its Washington Convention in the fall of this year.

Resolved, that we approve the request of the Christian Kindergarten Union of Japan to grant said Union Yen ten

yearly for each one of our Kindergartens, to be used in strengthening and building up the Kindergarten work in Japan.

Resolved, that we express to Mr. and Mrs. Kuhns our sympathy because of the illness of Mrs. Kuhns, and disappointment that they can not join us in the work in Japan, assuring them of our prayers for the speedy recovery of Mrs. Kuhns.

Karuizawa, Ang. 10th, 1920.
Tuesday, 2 : 30 P. M.

The following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, that, in case the Board does not send out an English teacher in time for the fall work to take the place of Mr. Kuhns, we ask Mr. Schillinger to go to Kyushu Gakuin for one year for the English work.

The questions in regard to Newspaper Evangelism, submitted to the Mission by the Board at the time of its May meeting, were taken up for consideration and answered as follows:

(1) Yes, we favor this kind of evangelistic work.

(2) That we the recommendation to put the work under the management of the standing committee on Newspaper Evangelism, appointed by the Conference of Federated Missions of Japan.

(3) That, if approved by the Joint Executive Committee of the Japan Lutheran Church, we would suggest an annual appropriation by our Board for this work of ten thousand dollars, gold. (This action was later approved by our Joint Executive Committee.)

(4) No, we would not favor deducting this amount from our regular annual budget.

At the suggestion of the Secretary of the Board for Japan, the Rules for the Missionaries of the Board of Foreign Missions of the United Lutheran Church in America, were taken up for consideration and the following action taken:

Resolved, that we ask the Secretary for Japan to interpret rule (b) page 10 in regard to private gifts as to whether this applier to every little gift sent out by interested workers for some specific purpose; also, that, we respectfully request the Board to drop rules B. 1 & 2, page 14, as the need for such a rule has never been felt in Japan.

(Suggested detail rules as provided for in these Rules

were adopted as recorded in the Minutes of this conference at the 2 : 00 P.M. Aug. 9th session).

The Chairman appointed the following committee to draw up a message and appeal to the United Church at its fall convention :

Revs. Lippard, Miller, Kipps.

On motion, it was decided to reelect the same delegates to the Conference of Federated Missions for 1921 as in 1920.

As we are now entitled to four delegates to this Conference, Miss Powers was elected as our fourth delegate for 1921, and Revs. Nielsen and Miller our two new alternates.

The delegates from our Mission to the Conference of Federated Missions for 1921 stand elected as follows :

Principals,	Alternates,
J. M. T. Winther,	Miss Maude Powlas,
J. K. Linn,	J. P. Nielsen,
S. O. Thorlaksson,	C. E. Norman,
Miss Bowers.	L. S. G. Miller.

Karuizawa, Aug. 11th, 1920.
Wednesday, 9 : 00 A. M.

Minutes of former meeting read and approved as corrected.

The following actions were taken :

Whereas, the present college course at Kwansei Gakuin is unsatisfactory, and it therefore seems unadvisable to keep our beneficiary students is this department, be it.

Resolved, that, if in the opinion of our Committee on Beneficiary Education and the Joint Executive Committee, it seems advisable to transfer our four students from the college department of Kwansei Gakuin to a two years Theological preparatory course, the Committee on Beneficiary Education be given authority to make this change.

Resolved, that we postpone action in regard to the location of our Theological Seminary until our next regular Convention, that the Committee on Location be continued to work in close connection with the Japanese members of the Nenkwai. (See report of this Committee in the Minutes of this Conference for Aug. 9th, 2 : 00 P.M.)

The following were elected by ballot as our delegates to the World's Sunday School Convention at Tokyo in October of this year :

Principals,	Alternates,
S. O. Thorlaksson,	C. K. Lippard,
Miss Bowers,	D. G. M. Bach,
L. S. G. Miller,	Miss Maude Powlas,
Mrs. J. P. Nielsen,	C. E. Norman.

Karuizawa, Aug. 11th, 1920.
Wednesday, 2 : 30 P. M.

Minutes of former session read and approved.

The following actions were taken;

Resolved, that we endorse the constitution of the Conference of Federated Missions, as revised at its 1920 Convention.

Resolved, (1) That the Mission express its conviction that missionaries should take advantage of their opportunity for furlough as nearly as possible according to the intervals established by the rules of the Board.

(2) That, in view of the fact that the furlough of the Rev. J. M. T. Winther in now long overdue, we request the Board to allow him to take it in the spring of 1921.

(3) That we express the hope that Rev. Winther and his family, after a period of beneficial rest and recreation, may return in renewed vigor and with new inspiration to take up again their work in this field.

Resolved, that, if possible, we lease the Hara Machi, Tokyo, mission home for a period of ten years.

The following report of the committee appointed to draw up greetings to the United Lutheran Church, to be transmitted thru our Board, was adopted and referred to our Chairman for editing and transmission to the United Church in his official capacity as Chairman of the Mission:

The Japan Mission of the United Lutheran Church, to the members of the first biannual convention of the United Lutheran Church in America, greetings!

By God's good grace upon us we are privileged to send our greetings to the first biannual convention of our United Lutheran Church in America, and we wish for you God's richest blessing and His abiding peace.

In making your plans for the development of our Church in foreign lands, we feel assured of your fullest sympathy and prayers.

As missionaries, we realize that we have not used to the full the opportunities we have had for service, and yet, when

confessing our faults and imperfect service, we can say that we have caught a vision for larger and more effective work for Christ in Japan, and we desire to make this vision a reality in days to come. With united purpose, we would hold to our watch word, "Japan for Christ."

We have been called of God to live in very trying times and in the midst of great world events, but let us not permit the currents of bitterness that have been sweeping over the world to drift us away from our great purpose of winning the whole wide world for Christ and His Kingdom.

From time to time there are very persistant rumors in regard to the strained relations between Japan and our own Country. This is often used as an argument against the Japan work and prevents many from giving this great work their full-hearted support. We believe that this is one of the works of the devil to defeat this part of your work. Therefore, we wish most earnestly to ask you not to be misled by these rumors which we believe to be false. But, in the other hand, even granting that these reports were true, we are convinced that this would not, before our Heavenly Father, be sufficient reason for relaxing our efforts in working for the coming of the Kingdom. Let us remember that Jesus Christ came to a lost world at enmity against Him, and, if we are His servants, we must be willing to follow in His steps.

Therefore, believing with you, that the message of the cross is of greater value than aught else in solving the perplexing problems of our international life, we at this time crave your fullest sympathy. snpport and prayers in the great work you have called us to do.

Respectfully submitted,
C. K. LIPPARD,
L. S. G. MILLER,
M. M. KIPPS.

The following resolutions were adopted:

Whereas, the home of the Rev. J. M. T. Winther is in Denmark and his mother is still living in that country, be it,

Resolved that we request the Board to pay travelling expenses of Mr. Winther and family to America, by way of Europe, when they return on furlough in 1921.

Resolved, that we extend a vote of thanks to Rev. and Mrs. Norman, Miss Bowers and the Misses Powlas for their kindness in granting the use of their cottage for the meetings

of the Mission, and also to Mrs. Kipps, Mrs. Thorlaksson and Mrs. Bach for their kind hospitality extended the Mission during its meetings.

Adjourned with prayer by Rev. J. P. Nielsen.

Chairman.
Secretary.

——[THE END]——